STRUCTURE SEARCH

=> d his 151

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:53:54 ON 13 AUG 2008) L51 18 S L49 AND L50 SAV TEMP L51 WEI394HCP/A

=> d que 151

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 29

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L8 16298 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L6 L11 STR

F3,5-7,5-7,5F3

VAR G1=17/41/SO2/35-4 36-29/38-4 39-29/44/47 NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 28 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 37

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 40 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 42 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS SAT AT 47 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RSPEC I NUMBER OF NODES IS 29 STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE 3230 SEA FILE-REGISTRY SUB-L8 SSS FUL L11 T.13 1.15 STR

NODE ATTRIBUTES: CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 35 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RSPEC T NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L16

NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 15

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L18 153 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L8 SSS FUL L15 AND L16 L20 157 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L18 L22 2828 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 L26 174487 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "FUEL CELLS"+MAX/CT 1.27 89664 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON FUEL(2A)CELL? L28 197224 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 OR L27 127 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L20 AND L28 L29 L30 565 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND L28 L31 565 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L29 OR L30 L32 31323 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ?POLYM?(3A)ELECTROLYT? L33 331 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L31 AND L32 L34 OUE ABB=ON PLU=ON MEMBRANE L35 297 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L33 AND L34 L36 54625 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ION? (2A) CONDUCT? L37 131 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L35 AND L36 L38 267283 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON IONOMERS+MAX/CT L39 257 SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L35 AND L38

L40	275	SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 OR L39
L41		QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON CATALYST?
L42		QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON CATALYSTS+MAX/CT
L43	1 :	SEA FILE-REGISTRY ABB-ON PLU-ON 7440-44-0/RN
L44		QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 OR CARBON
L45	44912 :	SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L44(3A)L41
L46	36069	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L44(L)L42
L47	21 :	SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB-ON PLU-ON L40 AND (L45 OR L46)
L48		QUE ABB-ON PLU-ON ELECTROD? OR CATHOD? OR ANOD? OR (
	1	NEGATIVE OR POSITIVE) (2A) ELECTROD?
L49	20 :	SEA FILE-HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L47 AND L48
L50		QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON FILM? OR THINFILM? OR LAYER? OR OV
	1	ERLAY? OR OVERLAID? OR LAMIN? OR LAMEL? OR MULTILAYER?
		OR SHEET? OR LEAF? OR FOIL? OR COAT? OR TOPCOAT? OR OVE
	I	RCOAT? OR VENEER? OR SHEATH? OR COVER? OR ENVELOP? OR E
	1	NCASE? OR ENWRAP? OR OVERSPREAD? OR ENCAPSUL?
L51	18 :	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND L50

STRUCTURE SEARCH RESULTS

=> d 151 1-18 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L51 ANSWER 1 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:859827 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:157223 TITLE: Polymer electrolyte

membrane/catalyst assembly (MEA), its

manufacture, and its hydrogen-fueled

polymer electrolyte

fuel cells

INVENTOR(S): Kitamura, Kota; Sakaguchi, Yoshimitsu;

Yamaguchi, Hiroki; Yamashita, Masahiro; Yamada, Takatoshi; Takase, Satoshi; Miyagawa,

> 2006 1227

Shinji PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan; Nissan Motor Co.,

Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkvo Koho, 16pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008166050	A	20080717	JP 2006-352397	
				2006 1227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-352397	

Entered STN: 18 Jul 2008

ED

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT

The MEA contains a polymer electrolyte membrane comprising (1) a polymer represented by AB the general formula I [n1, n2, m1-m3 = ≥ 1 -integer satisfying n1/(n + n2) = 0.40-0.70, m3/(m1 + m2 + m3) = 0.005-0.05, and m2/(m1 + m2 + m3) = 0.01-0.20] and (2) 5-15% of a polymer II [n3 = \geq 1-integer; m4, m5 = \geq 1-integer satisfying m5/(m4 + m5) = 0.60-0.80] and an electrode catalyst layer which is bonded directly at least on one side of the polymer electrolyte membrane, where the surface roughness of the membrane/catalyst interface is ≤1 µm. The MEA is prepared by direct application of a catalyst slurry containing an electrode catalyst, a polymer electrolyte and a solvent at least on one side of the polymer electrolyte membrane containing the polymer I and 5-15% of the polymer II in such a way that the surface roughness of the membrane/catalyst interface becomes ≤1 µm. The hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte fuel cell shows high output performance even in low moisturizing condition and also shows excellent durability. 1927300-88-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered

material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of polymer electrolyte membrane/electrode assembly for

hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte fuel cells)

RN 1027300-88-4 HCAPLUS CN

Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile, 2-(6-oxido-6H-

dibenz[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorin-6-y1)-1,4-benzenedio1 and
4,4'-thiobis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 99208-50-1 CMF C18 H13 O4 P

CM 2

CRN 51698-33-0 CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na

■2 Na

CM 3

CRN 2664-63-3 CMF C12 H10 O2 S

CM 4

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N



```
52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     hydrogen fueled polymer electrolyte
    fuel cell; polymer electrolyte
     membrane electrode assembly
    Carbon black, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Vulcan XC 72R, gas diffusion layer; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
TT
    Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (fluorine- and sulfo-containing, ionomers, Nafion; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       wlectrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of polymer electrolyte
       membrane/electrode assembly for
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
       fuel ceils)
    Polysulfones, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polybenzimidazole-; manufacture of polymer
       electrolyte membrane/electrode
       assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
     Polythioethers
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polyoxyarylene-polysulfone-, cyano-containing; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
    Polysulfones, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polyoxyarylene-polythioether-, cyano-containing; manufacture
        of polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
        electrolyte fuel cells)
     Polvoxvarvlenes
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyether-polysulfone-polythioether-, cyano-containing; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
    Fuel cells
        (polymer electrolyte; polymer
        electrolyte membrane/electrode
       assembly (MEA), its manufacture, and its hydrogen-fueled
       polymer electrolyte fuel
       cells)
    Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use): USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylene-, sulfo-containing, ionomers, Nafion; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fbel cells)
TT
     Tonomero
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
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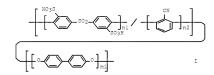
(polyoxvalkylenes, fluorine- and

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sulfo-containing, Nafion; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte membrage/
       electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
     Polyethers, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyarylene-polysulfone-polythioether-, cyano-containing;
       manufacture of polymer electrolyte
       membrane/electrode assembly for
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
       tuel cells)
    Polybenzimidazoles
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-; manufacture of polymer electrolyte
        membrane/electrode assembly for
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
        fuel cells)
     9002-84-0, Polyflon D 1E
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (carbon paper waterproofed with; manufacture of polymer
       electrolyte membrane/electrode
       assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
        electrolyte fuel cells)
     354114-33-3, TGP-H 060
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (gas diffusion layer; manufacture of polymer
       electrolyte membrane/electrode
       assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
     861709-53-7P, 2,5-Dicarboxybenzenesulfonic acid monosodium
     salt-3,5-dicarboxyphenylphosphonic acid-3,3',4,4'-
     tetraaminodiphenylsulfone copolymer
     1027300-88-4P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of polymer electrolyte
       membrane/electrode assembly for
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
        fuel cells)
    7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
                               7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (platinum/carbon electrode catalyst
        layer; manufacture of polymer electrolyte
       membrane/electrode assembly for
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
        fuel cells)
L51 ANSWER 2 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2008:859826 HCAPLUS Full-text
TITLE:
                         Polymer electrolyte
                         membrane/catalyst assembly, its
                         manufacture, and hydrogen-fueled foel
                         cell
INVENTOR(S):
                         Yamashita, Masahiro; Kitamura, Kota;
                         Yamaguchi, Hiroki; Yamada, Takatoshi; Shimizu,
                         Yusuke; Miyagawa, Shinji
PATENT ASSIGNEE (S):
                         Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan; Nissan Motor Co.,
                         Ltd.
SOURCE:
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkvo Koho, 16pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
```

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 JP 2008166049	A	20080717	JP 2006-352389	2006
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-352389	1227
				1227

ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 2008



- AB The polymer electrolyte membrane /catalyst assembly contains (1) a polymer electrolyte membrane which contains a polymer I (n1, n2 = 21-integer satisfying n1/(n1 + n2) = 0.40-0.70; m1 = 21-integer) and shows coefficient of linear expansion at 150-200° (TGA, in N3, 30-min dry at 25° followed by heating at 5°/min to 350°) in a predetd. range and (2) an electrode catalyst layer which is bonded directly on at least one side of the polymer electrolyte membrane and has been formed by direct application of a catalyst slurry containing Pt/C powder, ionomers, and solvent in such a way that the surface roughness of the membrane/catalyst interface become \$1 \mum.
- IT 681035-31-4F, 4,4'-Biphenol-2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile-3,3'-disulfo-4,4'-dichlorodiphenylsulfone disodium salt copolymer
 - RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 - (polymer electrolyte membrane/
 - electrode assembly (MEA), its manufacture, and its hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
 - fuel cells)
- RN 681035-31-4 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol and
 - 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile (CA INDEX NAME)
 - CM
 - CRN 51698-33-0
 - CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na

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2 Na
    CM
        2
    CRN 1194-65-6
    CMF C7 H3 C12 N
    CM
        3
    CRN 92-88-6
    CMF C12 H10 O2
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
ST
    polyarylene ether hydrogen fueled fuel cell;
     polymer electrolyte membrane catalyst
    assembly
ΙT
    Carbon black
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Vulcan XC 72R, gas diffusion layer; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
    Polyoxyalkylenes
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (fluorine- and sulfo-containing, ionomers, Nafion; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       *lectrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
TT
    Fluoropolymers
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of polymer electrolyte
       membrane/electrode assembly for
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Page 9

hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte

(polymer electrolyte; polymer electrolyte membrane/electrode

fuel ceils) Fuel cells

IT

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assembly (MEA), its manufacture, and its hydrogen-fueled
       columer electrolyte fuel
       cells)
    Fluoropolymers
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylene-, sulfo-containing, ionomers, Nafion; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
     Lonomers
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylenes, fluorine- and
       Bulfo-containing, Nafion; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
    Polysulfones
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyphenylene-, oxynitrile-, sulfonic acid group-containing;
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly (MEA), its manufacture, and its
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
        fuel cells)
     Polyoxyphenylenes
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-, oxynitrile-, sulfonic acid group-containing;
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly (MEA), its manufacture, and its
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
        fuel cells)
     7440-06-4, Platinum 7440-44-0, Carbon
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (Pt/carbon electrode catalyst
        layer; manufacture of polymer electrolyte
       membrane/electrode assembly for
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
        fuel cells)
    9002-84-0, Polyflon D 1E
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (carbon paper water-proofed with; manufacture of polymer
        electrolyte membrane/electrode
       assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
        electrolyte fuel cells)
     354114-33-3, TGP-H 060
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (gas diffusion layer; manufacture of polymer
       electrolyte membrane/electrode
       assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
        electrolyte fuel cells)
    681035-31-4P, 4,4'-Biphenol-2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile-3,3'-
     disulfo-4,4'-dichlorodiphenylsulfone disodium salt
     copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (polymer electrolyte membrane/
        electrode assembly (MEA), its manufacture, and its
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
       Fuel cells)
L51 ANSWER 3 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2008:859823 HCAPLUS Full-text
TITLE:
                         Polymer electrolyte
```

membrane/catalyst assembly, its manufacture, and hydrogen-fueled fael

cell

INVENTOR(S): Sakaquchi, Yoshimitsu; Kitamura, Kota; Yamaquchi, Hiroki; Yamashita, Masahiro;

Yamada, Takatoshi; Takase, Satoshi; Miyagawa,

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan; Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15pp. SOURCE: CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008166037	A	20080717	JP 2006-352154	2006 1227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-352154	2006 1227

ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 2008

GI

- AB The polymer electrolyte membrane /catalyst assembly contains (1) a polymer electrolyte membrane which is composed of 85-95% of a polymer I (n1, n2 = ≥1-integer satisfying nl/(n1 + n2) = 0.40-0.70; m1 = ≥1-integer) and 5-15% of a polymer II (n3 = ≥1-integer; m2, m3 = ≥1 integer satisfying m3/(m2 + m3) = 0.60-0.80) and (2) an electrode catalyst layer which is bonded directly on at least one side of the polymer electrolyte membrane and has been formed by direct application of a catalyst slurry containing electrode catalysts, polymer
 - electrolytes, and solvents in such a way that the surface roughness of the membrane/catalvst interface becomes ≤1 µm.
- 581035-31-4P, 4,4'-Biphenol-2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile-3,3'disulfo-4,4'-dichlorodiphenylsulfone disodium salt

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conclumer
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RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polymer electrolyte membrane/ electrode assembly (MEA), its manufacture, and its hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte

fuel cells) 681035-31-4 HCAPLUS RN

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol and 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51698-33-0

CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na



CM 2

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N



CM 3

CRN 92-88-6 CMF C12 H10 O2



^{52-2 (}Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

hydrogen fueled fuel cell; polymer

electrolyte membrane catalyst assembly

Carbon black ΙT

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (Vulcan XC 72R, gas diffusion layer; manufacture of

```
polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
        electrolyte fuel cells)
    Polyoxyalkylenes
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (fluorine- and sulfo-containing, ionomers, Mafion; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
    Fluoropolymers
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (manufacture of polymer electrolyte
       membrane/electrode assembly for
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
        fuel cells)
     Polysulfones
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture): POF (Polymer in formulation):
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
        (polybenzimidazole-, sulfonic acid and phosphonic acid
        group-containing; polymer electrolyte
       membrane/electrode assembly (MEA), its
       manufacture, and its hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
тт
   Fuel cells
        (polymer electrolyte; polymer
        electrolyte membrane/electrode
       assembly (MEA), its manufacture, and its hydrogen-fueled
       polymer electrolyte fuel
    Fluoropolymers
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylene-, sulfo-containing, ionomers, Nafion; manufacture of
        polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
     Tonomera
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylenes, fluorine- and
       sulfo-containing, Nafion; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
     Polysulfones
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyphenylene-, oxynitrile-, sulfonic acid group-containing;
        polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly (MEA), its manufacture, and its
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
       fuel cells)
     Polyoxyphenylenes
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-, oxynitrile-, sulfonic acid group-containing;
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly (MEA), its manufacture, and its
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
        fuel cells)
    Polybenzimidazoles
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
     TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-, sulfonic acid and phosphonic acid group-containing;
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
```

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electrode assembly (MEA), its manufacture, and its
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
       fuel cells)
    7440-06-4, Platinum 7440-44-0, Carbon
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (Pt/carbon electrode catalyst
       layer; manufacture of polymer electrolyte
       membrane/electrode assembly for
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
       fuel cells)
   9002-84-0, Polyflon D 1E
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (carbon paper water-proofed with; manufacture of polymer
       electrolyte membrane/electrode
       assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
     354114-33-3, TGP-H 060
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (gas diffusion layer; manufacture of polymer
       electrolyte membrane/electrode
       assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
        electrolyte fuel cells)
   681035-31-4P, 4,4'-Biphenol-2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile-3,3'-
TT
    disulfo-4,4'-dichlorodiphenylsulfone disodium salt
    copolymer 861709-53-7P, 2,5-Dicarboxybenzenesulfonic
    acid monosodium salt-3,5-dicarboxyphenylphosphonic
     acid-3,3',4,4'-tetraaminodiphenyl sulfone copolymer
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation);
    TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
    USES (Uses)
        (tolumer electrolyte membrane/
        electrode assembly (MEA), its manufacture, and its
       hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
       fuel cells)
L51 ANSWER 4 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:859822 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                       149:157283
TITLE:
                       Polymer electrolyte
                       membrane/electrode assembly
                        (MEA), its manufacture, and its
                        hydrogen-fueled polymer
                        electrolyte fuel
                        cells
INVENTOR(S):
                        Kitamura, Kota; Sakaguchi, Yoshimitsu;
                        Yamaguchi, Hiroki; Yamashita, Masahiro;
                        Yamada, Takatoshi; Takase, Satoshi; Miyagawa,
                        Shinji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan; Nissan Motor Co.,
                        Ltd.
SOURCE .
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkvo Koho, 14pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                                DATE
     JP 2008166036 A 20080717 JP 2006-352148
                                                                 2006
                                                                 1227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                          JP 2006-352148
                                                                 2006
                                                                 1227
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ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 2008

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT

AB The MEA contains a polymer electrolyte membrane comprising a polymer represented by the general formula I [nl, n2, ml-m3 = 2.integer satisfying nl/(n + n2) = 0.40-0.70, m3/(ml + m2 + m3) = 0.005-0.05, and m2/(ml + m2 + m3) = 0.01-0.20] and an electrode catalyst layer which is bonded directly at least on one side of the polymer electrolyte membrane, where the surface roughness of the membrane/catalyst interface is 51 µm. The MEA is prepared by direct application of a catalyst slurry containing an electrody catalyst, a polymer electrolyte and a solvent at least on one side of the polymer electrolyte and solvent at least on one side of the polymer electrolyte and solvent at least on one side of the membrane/catalyst interface becomes 51 µm. The hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte fuel cell shows high output performance even in low moisturizing condition and also shows excellent durability.

IT 316849-47-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (manufacture of polymer electrojute)

membrane/electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte fuel cells)

RN 916849-47-3 HCAPLUS

Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile, 2-(6-oxido-6H-

dibenz[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorin-6-y1)-1,4-benzenediol and 4,4'-thiobis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 99208-50-1 CMF C18 H13 O4 P



CM 2

CRN 51698-33-0 CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na

■2 Na

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CM 3
    CRN 2664-63-3
    CMF C12 H10 O2 S
    CM
    CRN 1194-65-6
    CMF C7 H3 C12 N
    CM
        5
    CRN 92-88-6
    CMF C12 H10 O2
    52-3 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
    hydrogen fueled polymer electrolyte
    fuel cell; polymer electrolyte
    membrane electrode assembly
ΙT
    Carbon black, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (Vulcan XC 72R, gas diffusion layer; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte membrane/
       electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
    Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (fluorine- and sulfo-containing, ionomers; manufacture of
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polymer electrolyte membrane/

(manufacture of polymer electrolyte

electrolyte fuel cells) Fluoropolymers, uses

electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

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membrane/electrode assembly for
    hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
    fuel cells)
 Polythioethers
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
    (polyether-polyoxyarylene-polysulfone-, cyano-containing; manufacture of
    polymer electrolyte membrane/
    electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
    electrolyte fuel cells)
 Polysulfones, uses
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
    (polyether-polyoxyarylene-polythioether-, cyano-containing; manufacture
    of polymer electrolyte membrane/
    electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
    electroivte fuel cells)
 Polvoxvarvlenes
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
    (polyether-polysulfone-polythioether-, cyano-containing; manufacture of
    polymer electrolyte membrane/
    electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
    electrolyte fuel cells)
Fuel cells
    (polymer electrolyte; polymer
    electrolyte membrane/electrode
    assembly (MEA), its manufacture, and its hydrogen-fueled
    polymer electrolyte fuel
 Fluoropolymers, uses
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
     (polyoxyalkylene-, sulfo-containing, ionomers; manufacture of
    polymer electrolyte membrane/
    electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
    electrolyte fuel cells)
 Tonomera
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
    (polyoxyalkylenes, fluorine- and
    sulfo-containing; manufacture of polymer
    electrolyte membrane/electrode
    assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
    electrolyte fuel cells)
 Polyethers, uses
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
    (polyoxyarylene-polysulfone-polythioether-, cyano-containing;
    manufacture of polymer electrolyte
    membrane/electrode assembly for
    hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte
    fuel cells)
 9002-84-0, Polyflon D 1E
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
    (carbon paper waterproofed with; manufacture of polymer
    electrolyte membrane/electrode
    assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
    electrolyte fuel cells)
 354114-33-3, TGP-H 060
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
    (gas diffusion layer; manufacture of polymer
    electrolyte membrane/electrode
    assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer
    electrolyte fuel cells)
916849-47-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
    (manufacture of polymer electrolyte
```

тт

membrane/electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte

fuel cells)

7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (USes) (platinum/carbon electrode catalyst layer; manufacture of polymer electrolyte membrane/electrode assembly for hydrogen-fueled polymer electrolyte

fuel cells)

L51 ANSWER 5 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:859797 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:132488

TITLE: Membrane electrode
assembly (MEA) with proton conductive

membrane having excellent

processability and high proton conductivity for polymer electrolyte

fuel cells
INVENTOR(S): Kanaoka, Osayuki; Soma, Hiroshi; Ishimaru,

Rvuhei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Honda Motor Co., Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

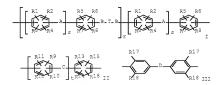
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

SOURCE:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008166003	A	20080717	JP 2006-351050	
				2006
				1227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-351050	
				2006
				1227

ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 2008 GI



AB In the membrane electrode assembly having a proton-conductive membrane sandwiched with an anode and a cathode, the proton-conductive membrane involves structure units represented by the general formula I [Tincludes structure units represented by II and includes at least III; A, C = ≥1 kinds of structure units selected from direct bond, CO, SOZ, SOZ (SNH, COZ), (F2], (1 = 1-0 integer), CR'2 (R') [1 = 1-0 integer), CR'2 (R')

- aliphatic hydrocarbyl, aromatic hydrocarbyl, halogenated hydrocarbyl), cyclohexylidene, fluorenylidene, O, S; B = O, S; D = CMe2, 1,1-cyclohexylidene; R1-R16 = H, F, alkyl, (partially) halogenated alkyl, allyl, aryl, nitro, nitrile; R17, R18 = H, Me, iso-Pr, iso-Bu, tert-Bu, cyclohexyl; s, t = 0-4 integer; r ≥1 integer]. 1036314-6-99 1036334-51-69 1036334-58-329 1036334-58-79 [036334-58-329

1036334-55-0P 1036334-58-3P 1036334-60-7P 1036334-62-9P 1036334-64-1P 1036334-68-5P 1036334-72-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(membrane electrode assembly with

proton-conductive membrane having excellent processability and high proton conductivity for polymer

electrolyte fuel cells) RN 1036334-46-9 HCAPLUS

CM Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone, (4-chlorophenyl)(4-fluorophenyl)methanone and 5,5''-(1-methylethylidene)bis[[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-ol], block CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 847972-43-4 CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

$$\operatorname{Me}_{3} \operatorname{C}_{2} \operatorname{GH}_{2} - \operatorname{O}_{4} \overset{\circ}{\underset{\operatorname{loc}}{\operatorname{I}}} \overset{\circ}{\underset{\operatorname{loc}}{\operatorname{I}}} \overset{\circ}{\underset{\operatorname{loc}}{\operatorname{I}}} \overset{\circ}{\underset{\operatorname{loc}}{\operatorname{I}}} \overset{\circ}{\underset{\operatorname{loc}}{\operatorname{I}}}$$

CM 2

CRN 24038-68-4 CMF C27 H24 O2

CM 3

CRN 2069-48-9 CMF C13 H8 C1 F O

CM 4

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O



RN 1036334-51-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone, (4-chlorophenyl)(4-fluorophenyl)methanone, 5,5''-(9H-fluoren-9-ylidene)bis[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-ol] and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[2,6-dimethylphenol], block (CA TNDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 847972-43-4 CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 161256-84-4

CMF C37 H26 O2



CM 3

CRN 5613-46-7 CMF C19 H24 O2

CM 4

CRN 2069-48-9 CMF C13 H8 C1 F O

CM 5

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

RN 1036334-55-0 HCAPLUS

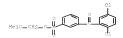
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone, (4-chlorophenyl)(4-fluorophenyl)methanone, 5,5''-(9H-fluoren-9-ylidene)bis[[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-ol] and 5,5''-(1-

methylethylidene)bis[[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-ol], block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 847972-43-4

CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S



CRN 161256-84-4 CMF C37 H26 O2



CM 3

CRN 24038-68-4 CMF C27 H24 O2

CM 4

CRN 2069-48-9 CMF C13 H8 C1 F O

CM 5

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

1036334-58-3 HCAPLUS

Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl CN ester, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone, (4-chlorophenyl) (4-fluorophenyl) methanone, 4,4'cyclohexylidenebis[2,6-dimethylphenol] and 5,5''-(9H-fluoren-9ylidene)bis[[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-ol], block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 847972-43-4

CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 161256-84-4 CMF C37 H26 O2

CM 3

CRN 30560-61-3

CMF C22 H28 O2

CM 4

CRN 2069-48-9

CMF C13 H8 C1 F O

CM 5

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

RN 1036334-60-7 HCAPLUS

Bensenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone, (4-chlorophenyl)(4-fluorophenyl)methanone, 4,4'-cyclohexylidenebis[2-cyclohexylphenol] and 5,5''-(9H-fluoren-9-ylidene)bis[[1,1'-b]henyl]-2-ol], block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 847972-43-4 CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 161256-84-4 CMF C37 H26 O2



CM 3

CRN 4221-68-5 CMF C30 H40 O2



CM

CRN 2069-48-9 CMF C13 H8 C1 F O

CM 5

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

RN 1036334-62-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with bis (4-fluorophenyl) methanone, (4-chlorophenyl) (4-fluorophenyl) methanone, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene) bis (2,6-dimethylphenol) and 4,4'-(1,3-phenylenebis (1-methylethylidene) | bis [phenol], block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 847972-43-4 CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

$$\text{Me}_3\text{C}_\text{CH}_2 = 0$$

CM 2

CRN 13595-25-0 CMF C24 H26 O2

CM 3

CRN 5613-46-7 CMF C19 H24 O2

CM 4

CRN 2069-48-9 CMF C13 H8 C1 F O

CM 5

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

RN 1036334-64-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-flutorophenyl)methanone, (4-chlorophenyl)(4-flutorophenyl)methanone, 5,5''-(1-methylethylidene)bis[[1,1'-biphenyl]-2-ol] and 4,4'-[1,3-phenylenebis(1-methylidene)]bis[phenol], block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 847972-43-4 CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 24038-68-4 CMF C27 H24 O2

HO Ph Ph OH

CRN 2069-48-9 CMF C13 H8 C1 F O

CM 5

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

RN 1036334-68-5 HCAPLUS

Benneneulifonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)nethanone, (4-chlorophenyl)(4-fluorophenyl)methanone, 4,4'-cyclohexylidenebis[2,6-dimethylphenol] and 4,4'-[1,3-phenylenebis(1-methylethylidene)]bis[phenol], block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 847972-43-4 CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

CRN 30560-61-3 CMF C22 H28 O2

CRN 13595-25-0 CMF C24 H26 O2

CM 4

CRN 2069-48-9 CMF C13 H8 C1 F O

CM 5

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O

1036334-72-1 HCAPLUS RN

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone, (4-chlorophenyl) (4-fluorophenyl) methanone, 4,4'cyclohexylidenebis[2-cyclohexylphenol] and 4,4'-[1,3-

phenylenebis(1-methylethylidene)]bis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

СМ

CRN 847972-43-4 CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 13595-25-0 CMF C24 H26 O2

СМ 3

CRN 4221-68-5 CMF C30 H40 O2



CM 4

CRN 2069-48-9 CMF C13 H8 C1 F O



CM

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O



- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
- ST sulfonated polyarylene proton conductive membrane; membrane electrode assembly polymer

electrolyte fuel cell

IT Carbon black, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catelyst with platinum; membrane electrode assembly with proton-conductive

membrane having excellent processability and high

proton conductivity for polymer electrolyte

fuel cells)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(fluorine- and sulfo-containing, ionomers, ion-

conductive binder; membrane electrode

assembly with proton-conductive membrane having excellent processability and high proton conductivity for

polymer electrolyte fuel

cells)

Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(membrane electrode assembly with

proton-conductive membrane having excellent

processability and high proton conductivity for polymer

electrolyte fuel cells)

IT Polyketones

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(polyether-, sulfo-containing, block, cardo; membrane

electrode assembly with proton-conductive

membrane having excellent processability and high proton conductivity for polymer electrolyte

fuel cells)

IT Polyketones

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered

material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyether-, sulfo-containing, block; membrane

electrode assembly with proton-conductive

membrane having excellent processability and high

proton conductivity for polymer electrolyte
fuel ceils)

IT Cardo polymers

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

```
(polyether-polyketones, sulfo-containing, block; membrane
   electrode assembly with proton-conductive
   membrane having excellent processability and high
   proton conductivity for polymer electrolyte
   fuel cells)
Polyethers, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (polyketone-, sulfo-containing, block, cardo; membrane
   electrode assembly with proton-conductive
   membrane having excellent processability and high
   proton conductivity for polymer electrolyte
   fuel cells)
Polyethers, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (polyketone-, sulfo-containing, block; membrane
   electrode assembly with proton-conductive
   membrane having excellent processability and high
   proton conductivity for polymer electrolyte
   fuel cails)
Fuel cells
   (polymer electrolyte; membrane
   electrode assembly with proton-conductive
   membrane having excellent processability and high
   proton conductivity for polymer electrolyte
   fuel cells)
Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
   (polyoxyalkylene-, sulfo-containing, ionomers,
   ion-conductive binder: membrane
   electrode assembly with proton-conductive
   membrane having excellent processability and high
   proton conductivity for polymer electrolyte
   fuel cells)
Tonomera
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
   (polyoxyalkylenes, fluorine- and
   sulfo-containing, ion-
   conductive binder; membrane electrode
   assembly with proton-conductive membrane having
   excellent processability and high proton conductivity for
   polymer electrolyte fuel
   cells)
9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
   (carbon black blend, underlying layer on carbon
   paper, gas diffusion layer; membrane
   electrode assembly with proton-conductive
   membrane having excellent processability and high
   proton conductivity for polymer electrolyte
   fuel cells)
7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
   (catelyst with carbon black;
   membrane electrode assembly with
   proton-conductive membrane having excellent
   processability and high proton conductivity for polymer
   electrolyte fuel cells)
1036334-44-7P
                1036334-48-1P
                                1036334-53-8P
                                                1036334-57-2P
1036334-59-4P
                1036334-61-8P
                               1036334-63-0P
                                                1036334-66-3P
1036334-70-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (membrane electrode assembly with
   proton-conductive membrane having excellent
   processability and high proton conductivity for polymer
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electrolyte fuel cells)
IT 1036304-48-9P 1006334-51-6P
     1036334-55-0P 1036334-58-3P
     1036334-60-7P 1036334-62-9P
     1036334-64-1P 1036334-68-5P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
    material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (membrane electrode assembly with
       proton-conductive membrane having excellent
       processability and high proton conductivity for polymer
       electrolyte fuel cells)
TT
    7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
```

(paper, gas diffusion layer; membrane electrode assembly with proton-conductive

membrage having excellent processability and high proton conductivity for polymer electrolyte fuel cells)

L51 ANSWER 6 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:734344 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:57685

TITLE: Membrane electrode assembly having electrode

layers with controlled pore-volume distribution, and its manufacture

INVENTOR(S): Kawai, Junji; Higami, Makoto; Wakabayashi, Nobuaki; Nakagawa, Shigeo; Kanaoka, Osayuki;

Matsuo, Junji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Ltd., Japan; Honda Motor Co., Ltd. SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkvo Koho, 44pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2008140608	A	20080619	JP 2006-323990	
				2006
				1130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-323990	1150
				2006
				1130

Entered STN: 19 Jun 2008

AB The membrane electrode assembly (MEA) contains an anode and cathode, each containing catalyst particles and polymeric electrolytes, on either side of an ion-conducting membrane. In the anode and/or cathode , the ratio (V2/V1) of the pore volume (V2) within a 50 weight% (based on total electrode weight) region in the thickness direction from the ion-conducting membrane side toward the electrode surface to the pore volume (V1) within a 50 weight% region in the thickness direction from the electrode surface toward the 100-conducting membrane side is ≥85 to <100%. The MEA is manufactured by application of electrode pastes containing polymeric electrolytes (PE) and catalyst particles (CP) in ≥2 steps to form multilayers on the ion- conducting membrane, wherein the ratio (P1/P2) of PE/CP weight ratio (P1) in electrode pastes for the 2nd and subsequent layers to PE/CP weight ratio (P2) in electrode pastes for the 1st layer is 110-400%. The polymeric electrolytes may be sulfo-containing arylene polymers. The MEA having catalyst lavers exhibits high power generation performance and durability. 1033133-35-5DP, hydrolyzed

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (electrolyte; manufacture of polymer

electrolyte fuel cell membrane-electrode assembly having

electrode lavers with controlled pore-volume

distribution)

RN 1033133-35-5 HCAPLUS CN

Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile, (2,5-

dichlorophenyl) [4-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)phenyl]methanone and

4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol],

block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 919769-45-2

CMF C16 H10 C12 N2 O



CM 2

CRN 847972-43-4 CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

$$\operatorname{Me_3C_CH_2} \circ \bigcup_{i}^{\circ} \bigcup_{i=1}^{\circ} \bigcup_{i=1}^{\circ}$$

CM 3

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 4

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N



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RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (manuf. of polymer electrolyte fuel
       cell membrane-electrode assembly
       having electrode layers with controlled
       pore-vol. distribution
CC
     52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38, 67
    polymer electrolyte fuel
    cell membrane electrode:
    cathode abode pore vol catalyst fuel
    Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic, electrodes containing; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte fuel
       cell membrane-electrode assembly
       having electrode layers with controlled
       pore-volume distribution)
     Polyethers, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (aromatic, fluorine- and sulfo-containing, block, electrolyte
        ; manufacture of polymer electrolyte
       fuel cell membrage-
       electrode assembly having electrode
       layers with controlled pore-volume distribution)
    Polyethers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (aromatic, fluorine-containing; manufacture of polymer
       electrolyte fuel cell
       membrane-electrode assembly having
        electrode layers with controlled pore-volume
       distribution)
    Oxidation catalysts
     Reduction catalysts
        (electrochem.; manufacture of polymer electrolyte
        fuel cell membrane-
       electrode assembly having electrode
       layers with controlled pore-volume distribution)
    Acrylic polymers, uses
     Polyolefins
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (fluorine-containing, electrodes containing; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte fuel
       cell membrane-electrode assembly
       having electrode layers with controlled
       pore-volume distribution)
   Water-resistant materials
        (fluoropolymers, electrodes containing; manufacture of
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polymer electrolyte fuel call membrane-electrode assembly

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having electrode levers with controlled
   pore-volume distribution)
Fuel cell anodes
  Fuel cell cathodes
  Fuel cell electrolytes
   (manufacture of polymer electrolyte fuel
   cell membrane-electrode assembly
   having electrode layers with controlled
   pore-volume distribution)
Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (polyether-, aromatic, sulfo-containing, block, electrolyte;
   manufacture of polymer electrolyte fuel
   cell membrane-electrode assembly
   having electrode layers with controlled
   pore-volume distribution)
Fluoropolymers, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (polyether-, aromatic; manufacture of polymer
   electrolyte fuel cell
   membrane-electrode assembly having
   electrode layers with controlled pore-volume
   distribution)
Fuel cells
   (polymer electrolyte; manufacture of
   polymer electrolyte fuel.
   cell membrane-electrode assembly
   having electrode layers with controlled
   pore-volume distribution)
Ionic conductors
   (polymeric; manufacture of polymer
   electrolyte fuel cell
   membrane-electrode assembly having
   electrode layers with controlled pore-volume
   distribution)
Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
   (polyolefin-, electrodes containing; manufacture of
   polymer electrolyte fuel.
   cell membrane-electrode assembly
   having electrode layers with controlled
   pore-volume distribution)
390761-63-4, TEC 10E50E
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
   (catalyst particle; manufacture of polymer
   electrolyte fuel cell
   membrane-electrode assembly having
   electrode layers with controlled pore-volume
   distribution)
7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
   (catalyst, carbon particle-supported;
   manufacture of polymer electrolyte fuel
   cell membrane-electrode assembly
   having electrode layers with controlled
   pore-volume distribution)
613687-03-9, 2-Hydroxyethyl vinyl ether-hexafluoropropylene
copolymer
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use): USES (Uses)
   (electrodes containing; manufacture of polymer
   electrolyte fuel cell
   membrane-electrode assembly having
   electrode layers with controlled pore-volume
   distribution)
```

1033135-35-5DP, hydrolyzed

```
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (electrolyte; manufacture of bolymer
       electrolyte fuel cell
       membrane-electrode assembly having
       electrode layers with controlled pore-volume
       distribution)
    193410-36-5P, 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-
    hexafluoropropane-2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile copolymer
     193410-37-6P 919769-45-2P, 2,5-Dichloro-4'-(1-
     imidazolyl)benzophenone 1033133-35-5P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (manufacture of polymer electrolyte fuel
       cell membrane-electrode assembly
       having electrode lavers with controlled
       pore-volume distribution)
     288-32-4, Imidazole, reactions 270903-87-2, 2,5-Dichloro-4'-
     fluorobenzophenone
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (manufacture of polymer electrolyte fuel
       cell membrane-electrode assembly
       having electrode layers with controlled
       pore-volume distribution)
    7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (particles, platinum catalyst supported on; manufacture of
       polymer electrolyte fuel
       cell membrane-electrode assembly
       having electrode layers with controlled
       pore-volume distribution)
L51 ANSWER 7 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                       2008:412531 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                       148:406438
TITLE:
                       Sulfonic acid group-containing polymers,
                       compositions thereof, polyelectrolyte
                       membranes, membrane/
                       electrode assemblies, and fuel
                       cells
INVENTOR(S):
                       Kitamura, Kota; Sakaguchi, Yoshimitsu;
                       Yamaguchi, Hiroki; Yamashita, Masahiro; Sasai,
                       Kosuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                      Toyobo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                       Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 37pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                                DATE
    -----
                       ----
    JP 2008074946
                     A 20080403 JP 2006-255281
                                                                 2006
                                                                0921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                         JP 2006-255281
                                                                 2006
                                                                0921
    Entered STN: 03 Apr 2008
```

тт

Title polymers have 01X02, Ar1, Z1-p-C6H4Z2-p-C6H4Z1, Z3-p-C6H4-p-C6H4Z3, and Z4Ar2(R2)nZ4 units [X = SO2, CO; Q1 = 2-R1SO3Y-1,4-phenylene; Q2 = 3-R1SO3Y-1,4-phenylene; Q3 = 3-R1SO3Y-1,4-phenylene; Q4 = 3-R1SO3Y-1,4-phenylene; Q5 = 3-R1 phenylene; R1 = C1-10 alkylene, oxyalkylene, aryl group, direct link; Y = H, cation; Z1, Z3, Z4 = O, S; Z2 = O, S, CMe2; C(CF3)2, CH2, cyclohexyl group; Ar1 = electron attractive group-containing bivalent aromatic group; Ar2 = aromatic group; R2 = C2-30

alkyl; n = 1-4]. Thus, disodium 4,4'-dichlorodiphenyl sulfone-3,3'-disulfonate 70.00, 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile 26.55, 4,4'-biphenol 44.22, bis(4-hydroxyphenyl) sulfide 6.48, and 4-hexylresorcinol 5.77 g were polymerized in NMP in the presence of K2CO3 and mol. sieves, washed, and dried to give a polymer, 7 g of which was dissolved in NMP, cast on a glass sheet, dried, peeled from the glass sheet, immersed in H2O and 2 mol/L H2SO4 successively, washed, and dried to give a polyelectrolyte membrane showing ion exchange capacity 2.20 mequiv/g, proton conductivity 0.066 S/cm at 80° and relative humidity 66%, and good durability in a fuel cell.

1016645-49-0P 1016645-50-3P TT 1016645-51-4P 1016645-52-5P 1016645-53-6P 1016645-54-7P 1016645-55-EP 1016645-56-9P 1016645-57-0P 1016645-58-1P 1016645-60-5P 1016645-61-6P 1016645-62-7P 1016645-63-8P 1016645-64-9P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical

or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for fuel cells)

1016645-49-0 HCAPLUS CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonvlbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenvl]-4,4'-diol, 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile, 4-hexyl-1,3-benzenediol and

4,4'-thiobis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

RM

CRN 51698-33-0 CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na

CM 2

CRN 2664-63-3 CMF C12 H10 O2 S

CM

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N

CM 4

CRN 136-77-6 CMF C12 H18 O2

CM 5

CRN 92-88-6 CMF C12 H10 O2

RN 1016645-50-3 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, (2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile, 4-hexyl-1,3-benzenediol, 2-(6-oxido-6H-dibenz[c,e][1,2]oxaphosphorin-6-yl)-1,4-benzenediol and 4,4'-thiobis[phenol] (CA TNDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 99208-50-1

CMF C18 H13 O4 P

CM 2

CRN 51698-33-0

CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na

■2 Na

CM 3

CRN 2664-63-3 CMF C12 H10 O2 S

CM 4

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N

CM 5

CRN 136-77-6 CMF C12 H18 O2

CM 6

CRN 92-88-6 CMF C12 H10 O2



RN 1016645-51-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile, 4-hexyl-1,3-benzenediol and 4,4'-thiobis[benzenethiol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51698-33-0 CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na



■2 Na

CM 2

CRN 19362-77-7 CMF C12 H10 S3



CM 3

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N

CM 4

CRN 136-77-6

CMF C12 H18 O2

CM 5

CRN 92-88-6 CMF C12 H10 O2

RN 1016645-52-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile, 4-hexyl-1,3-benzenediol and 4,4'-oxybis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51698-33-0

CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na

●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 1965-09-9 CMF C12 H10 O3

CM 3

```
CRN 1194-65-6
CMF C7 H3 C12 N
```



CM 4

CRN 136-77-6 CMF C12 H18 O2

CM 5

CRN 92-88-6 CMF C12 H10 O2



RN 1016645-53-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile, 4-hexyl-1,3-benzenediol and 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51698-33-0

CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na



2 Na

CM 2

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N



CM 3

CRN 136-77-6 CMF C12 H18 O2

CM 4

CRN 92-88-6 CMF C12 H10 O2

CM 5

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

RN 1016645-54-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile, 4-hexyl-1,3-benzenediol and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene|bis[phenol]

(CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 51698-33-0 CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na

CM 2

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 3

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N

CM 4

CRN 136-77-6 CMF C12 H18 O2

CM 5

CRN 92-88-6 CMF C12 H10 O2



RN 1016645-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, 4,4'-cyclohexylidenebis[phenol], 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile and

4-hexyl-1,3-benzenediol (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51698-33-0 CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na



■2 Na

CM 2

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N



CM 3

CRN 843-55-0 CMF C18 H20 O2

CM 4

CRN 136-77-6 CMF C12 H18 O2

CM 5

CRN 92-88-6 CMF C12 H10 O2

RN 1016645-56-9 HCAPLUS

Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol,

2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile, 4-hexyl-1,3-benzenediol and

4,4'-methylenebis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51698-33-0

CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na

■2 Na

CM 2

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N



CM 3

CRN 620-92-8 CMF C13 H12 O2



CM 4

CRN 136-77-6 CMF C12 H18 O2

CM 5

CRN 92-88-6 CMF C12 H10 O2

RN 1016645-57-0 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-1,3-benzenediol and 4,4'-thiobis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51698-33-0

CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na

●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 28122-52-3 CMF C14 H22 O2

CM 3

CRN 2664-63-3 CMF C12 H10 O2 S

CM 4

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N

CM 5

CRN 92-88-6 CMF C12 H10 O2



RN 1016645-58-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,4-benzenediol and 4,4'-thiobis[bhenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51698-33-0

CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na



■2 Na

CM 2

CRN 2664-63-3 CMF C12 H10 O2 S



CM 3

CRN 1948-33-0 CMF C10 H14 O2



CM 4

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N



CM 5

CRN 92-88-6 CMF C12 H10 O2



RN 1016645-60-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, 2-hexyl-1,4-benzenediol, 1,1'-sulfonylbis[4-chlorobenzene] and 4,4'-thiobis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51698-33-0 CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na



●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 4197-72-2 CMF C12 H18 O2

```
CM 3
    CRN 2664-63-3
    CMF C12 H10 O2 S
    CM 4
    CRN 92-88-6
    CMF C12 H10 O2
    CM 5
    CRN 80-07-9
    CMF C12 H8 C12 O2 S
RN
   1016645-61-6 HCAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt
    (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol,
    bis(4-chlorophenyl)methanone, 2-hexyl-1,4-benzenediol and
     4,4'-thiobis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM 1
    CRN 51698-33-0
    CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na
```

2 Na

Page 52

CM 2 CRN 4197-72-2 CMF C12 H18 O2

CM 3

CRN 2664-63-3 CMF C12 H10 O2 S

CM 4

CRN 92-88-6 CMF C12 H10 O2

CM 5

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

RN 1016645-62-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol,

2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile, 2-hexyl-1,4-benzenediol and 4,4'-thiobis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57004-46-3 CMF C13 H8 C12 O7 S2 . 2 Na

●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 4197-72-2 CMF C12 H18 O2

CM 3

CRN 2664-63-3 CMF C12 H10 O2 S

CM 4

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N

```
CM 5

CRN 92-88-6

CMF C12 H10 02
```

RN 1016645-63-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, 2-hexyl-1,4-benzenediol, 1,1'-sulfonylbis[4-chlorobenzene] and 4,4'-thiobis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57004-46-3

CMF C13 H8 C12 O7 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 4197-72-2 CMF C12 H18 O2

OH (CH2)5-Me

CM 3

CRN 2664-63-3 CMF C12 H10 O2 S

CM 4

CRN 92-88-6 CMF C12 H10 O2



CM 5

CRN 80-07-9 CMF C12 H8 C12 O2 S



RN 1016645-64-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diol, bis(4-chlorophenyl)methanone, 2-hexyl-1,4-benzenediol and 4,4'-thiobis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 57004-46-3

CMF C13 H8 C12 O7 S2 . 2 Na



●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 4197-72-2 CMF C12 H18 O2



CM 3

CRN 2664-63-3 CMF C12 H10 O2 S

CM 4

CRN 92-88-6 CMF C12 H10 O2

CM 5

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38
- ST sulfo polyether polysulfone polythioether polyelectrolyte membrane fuel cell
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (fluorine- and sulfo-containing, ionomers, Nafion; sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for fuel cells)

IT Polysulfones, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical

- or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyether-, aromatic, cardo; sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for Eusl calls)
- IT Polysulfones, uses
 - RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 - (polyether-, aromatic, fluorine-containing; sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for fuel cells)
- IT Polysulfones, uses
 - RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
 - or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyether-, aromatic; sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for fuel cells)
- IT Polythioethers
 - RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 - (polyether-polyketone-, aromatic; sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for fuel calls)
- IT Polythioethers
 - RE: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyether-polyketone-polysulfone-, aromatic; sulfonic acid
 - group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for fuel cells)
- IT Polysulfones, uses
- RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
 - or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyether-polyketone-polythioether-, aromatic; sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes
 - for fuel cells) Fluoropolymers, uses
- Polythioethers
 - RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
 - or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyether-polysulfone-, aromatic; sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for fuel cells)
- IT Polyketones
 - RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 - (polyether-polysulfone-polythioether-, aromatic; sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for fuel cells)
- IT Cardo polymers
 - RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 - (polyether-polysulfones, aromatic; sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for fuel cells)
- IT Polyketones
 - Polysulfones, uses
 - RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
 - or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyether-polythioether-, aromatic; sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for
- fuel cells) IT Polyethers, uses
 - RI: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyketone-polysulfone-polythioether-, aromatic; sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes
- IT Polyethers, uses

for fuel celis)

```
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyketone-polythioether-, aromatic; sulfonic acid group-containing
        polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for
        fuel cells)
TT
        (polymer electrolyte, direct methanol;
       sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte
       membranes for fuel cells)
    Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyoxyalkylene-, sulfo-containing, ionomers, Nafion; sulfonic
        acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte
       membranes for fuel cells)
TT
     Iccomers
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use): USES (Uses)
        (polyozyalkylenes, fluorine- and
       sulfo-containing, Nafion; sulfonic acid
        group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes
        for fuel cells)
тт
    Polyethers, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-, aromatic, cardo; sulfonic acid group-containing
       polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for
        fuel cells)
TT
    Polyethers, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-, aromatic, fluorine-containing; sulfonic acid
        group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes
        for fuel cells)
    Polyethers, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-, aromatic; sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for
       polyelectrolyte membranes for fuel
       cells)
TT
    Polyethers, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polysulfone-polythioether-, aromatic; sulfonic acid group-containing
       polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for
        fuel cells)
    Fuel cell electrodes
       Fuel cell electrolytes
       Polyelectrolytes
        (sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte
        membranes for tuel cells)
     7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
                                7440-18-8, Ruthenium, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (carbon-supported, catalyst for
        fuel cells; sulfonic acid group-containing
       polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for
        fuel cells)
     501004-25-7, TEC 61E54 918428-94-1, TEC 10V40E
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst for fuel cells; sulfonic acid
       group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes
        for fuel cells)
     1016645-49-0P 1016645-50-3P
     1016645-51-4P 1016645-52-5P
     1016645-53-6P 1016645-54-7P
     1016645-55-8P 1016645-56-9P
     1016645-57-0P 1016645-58-1P
     1016645-60-5P 1016645-61-6P
```

1016645-62-7P 1016645-63-8P

1016645-64-90

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte

membranes for fuel cells)

354114-33-3, TGPH 060 582300-03-6, Nafion SE 20192 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (sulfonic acid group-containing polymers for polyelectrolyte membranes for fuel cells)

L51 ANSWER 8 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:435110 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

146:405272

TITLE: Membrane-electrode

assemblies (MEA) containing dissolution-suppressed Ru, their manufacture,

and direct methanol fuel cells therewith

INVENTOR(S): Uete, Takao; Kono, Satoshi; Kidai, Masayuki Toray Industries, Inc., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15pp. Japanese

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007103293	A	20070419	JP 2005-294895	
				2005
				1007
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-294895	
			,,,,,,	2005

ED Entered STN: 20 Apr 2007

The title MEA, suppressing Ru in anode catalysts from dissolving and giving good durability to the fuel cells, have Ru-containing anode catalyst layers (A) and satisfy Ru(0)/Ru(tot) ≥40% within ≤5-µm-depth surface region and Ru(cross)/Ru(tot) ≤2% [Ru(0) = 0-valent Ru in A; Ru(tot) = total Ru in A; Ru(cross) = Ru crossed-over from A to cathode catalyst lavers| when applied with 50-mA/cm2 current for 100 h. The MEA are manufactured by these steps; submersing Ru-containing catalysts for plural times in aqueous solns. and/or organic solvents with different pH and drying, kneading the resulting catalysts with polymer solns., and applying the catalysts on electrode substrates or on electrolyte membranes. All the above steps are carried out in Ncontaining atmospheric Dissolvable Ru can be preliminary removed from the cells, avoiding its crossover to cathode sides.

1007

210531-45-6P, Disodium 3,3'-disulfonate-4,4'-

difluorobenzophenone

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst

layers and showing stable performance)

RN 210531-45-6 HCAPLUS

Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonvlbis[6-fluoro-, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

- IT 362772-94-9DP, 4,4'-Difluorobenzophenone-disodium

 3,3'-disulfonate-4,4'-difluorobenzophenone-4,4'-(9H-fluoren-9ylidene)bisphenol copolymez, hydrolyzed

 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
 material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

 (electrolytes; DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed Ru in
 anode catalyst layers and showing stable
 performance)

 RN 862772-94-9 RORPUS
- RNN 862772-94-9 HCAPLUS CDN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-fluoro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-(9H-fluoren-9-ylidene)bis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)
 - CM 1

 CRN 210531-45-6

 CMF C13 H8 F2 07 S2 . 2 Na

●2 Na

CM 2

CRN 3236-71-3 CMF C25 H18 O2

CM 3

CRN 345-92-6 CMF C13 H8 F2 O



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52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
direct methanol fuel cell ruthenium catalyst
dissoln prevention; ruthenium anode catalyst crossover
prevention DMFC
Controlled atmospheres
  Fuel cell electrolytes
   (DMFC containing dissolm.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst
   layers and showing stable performance)
Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES
(Hear)
   (DMFC containing dissolm.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst
   layers and showing stable performance)
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
   (fluorine- and sulfo-containing, ionomers, cathode
   catalysts; DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed Ru in anode
   catalyst layers and showing stable performance)
Polyketones
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (fluorine-containing, electrolytes; DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed
   Ru in anode catalyst layers and showing
   stable performance)
Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (polyketone-, electrolytes; DMFC containing
   dissoln.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst
   layers and showing stable performance)
Fuel cells
   (polymer electrolyte, direct methanol; DMFC
   containing dissolm.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst
   layers and showing stable performance)
Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
   (polyoxyalkylene-, sulfo-containing, ionomers, cathode
   catalysts; DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed Ru in anode
   catalyst layers and showing stable performance)
Languers
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
   (polyoxyalkylenes, fluorine- and
   sulfo-containing, cathode catalysts;
   DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst
   layers and showing stable performance)
210531-45-6P, Disodium 3,3'-disulfonate-4,4'-
difluorobenzophenone
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst
   layers and showing stable performance)
67-63-0, 2-Propanol, uses 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, uses
7647-01-0. Hydrochloric acid, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
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(DMFC containing dissolm.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst layers and showing stable performance) 345-92-6, 4,4'-Difluorobenzophenone 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, reactions 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, reactions RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst layers and showing stable performance) 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (Ru- and Pt-supporting, anode catalysts; DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed Ru in anoda catalyst layers and showing stable performance) 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-18-8, Ruthenium, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (anode catalysts, carbon -supported; DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst layers and showing stable performance) 24937-79-9, Poly(vinylidene fluoride) RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Hses) (anode components; DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed Ru in abode catalyst layers and showing stable performance) 9002-84-0, Polytetrafluoroethylene RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (carbon paper treated with, anodes; DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst lavers and showing stable performance) 918656-63-0, LT 1400 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (cathodes; DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst layers and showing stable performance) 862772-94-9DP, 4,4'-Difluorobenzophenone-disodium 3,3'-disulfonate-4,4'-difluorobenzophenone-4,4'-(9H-fluoren-9ylidene) bisphenol copolymer, hydrolyzed RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (electrolytes; DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst layers and showing stable performance) 7727-37-9, Nitrogen, uses RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (manufacturing atmospheric; DMFC containing dissoln.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst layers and showing stable performance) 863658-60-0, TGP-H 60 RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (waterproofed, accdes; DMFC containing dissolm.-suppressed Ru in anode catalyst layers and showing stable performance) L51 ANSWER 9 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:223810 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:299214 TITLE: Fuel cell catalysts containing carbonaceous materials, their films, membraneelectrode assemblies, and

polymer electrolyte

fuel cells

INVENTOR(S): Inasaki, Takeshi; Nomura, Kimiatsu PATENIT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 64pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2007053086 A 20070301 JP 2006-199261

2006 0721

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-211856 A 2005 0721

ED Entered STN: 01 Mar 2007

AB The catalysts contain carbonaceous material supports bonded to polymers bearing solvolysis—and heat-resistant groups, and ionic functional groups via solvolysis—and heat-resistant linkages. The films contain the catalysts, solid electrolytes, and optionally other carbonaceous material-containing catalysts without the polymers. The membrane-electrode assemblies show high catalyst utilization efficiency and good durability.

IT 72355-99-9DP, reaction product with bromopentoxylated carbon black or carbon nanotube 146673-85-0DP,

reaction product with bromopentoxylated carbon black or carbon nanotube 342047-78-3DP, reaction product

with bromopentoxylated carbon black

342047-79-4DP, reaction product with bromopentoxylated carbon black 927679-95-6DP, reaction product

with bromopentoxylated carbon black 927679-96-7DP, reaction product with bromopentoxylated

carbon black
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP

(Preparation); USES (Uses) (catalyst films containing carbonaceous

materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells)

RN 72355-90-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 51698-33-0

CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na



2 Na

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2



- RN 146673-85-0 HCAPLUS
- CN Poly[oxy(2-sulfo-1,4-phenylene)sulfonyl(3-sulfo-1,4-phenylene)oxy-1,4-phenylene(1-methylethylidene)-1,4-phenylene sodium salt (1:2)] (CA INDEX INME)

- RN 342047-78-3 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-fluoro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

- CRN 210531-45-6
- CMF C13 H8 F2 O7 S2 . 2 Na

CM 2

- CRN 80-05-7
- CMF C15 H16 O2

- RN 342047-79-4 HCAPLUS
- CN Poly[oxy(2-sulfo-1,4-phenylene)carbonyl(3-sulfo-1,4-phenylene)oxy1,4-phenylene(1-methylethylidene)-1,4-phenylene sodium salt (1:2)]
 (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 927679-95-6 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with 4,4'-(1-methylsthylidene)bis[2-[3-(triethylsilyl)propyl]phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)
 - CM 1
 - CRN 917383-95-0 CMF C33 H56 O2 Si2

- CM 2
- CRN 51698-33-0
- CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na

2 Na

- RN 927679-96-7 HCAPLUS
- CN Poly[oxy(2-sulfo-1,4-phenylene)sulfonyl(3-sulfo-1,4-phenylene)svy[2-[3-(triethylsilyl)propyl]-1,4-phenylene](1-methylethylidene)[3-[3-(triethylsilyl)propyl]-1,4-phenylene]sodium salt (1:2)] (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

- IT 5.658-37-UP 2.1053-45-6P, 3,31-pisulfo-4,41difluorobencophenone dioodium salt
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (catalyst film containing carbonaceous materials with
 ionic functional groups for polymer
 electrolyte fuel calls)
- RN 51698-33-0 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 210531-45-6 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-carbonylbis[6-fluoro-, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

IT 927675-72-7P

RI: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (USES) (electrolyte membrane; catalyst films

containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells)

RN 927675-72-7 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2), polymer with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[2-[3-(triethylsily)propyl]phenol] and 1,1'-sulfonylbis[4chlorobenzene] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 917383-95-0 CMF C33 H56 O2 Si2

CM 2

CRN 51698-33-0 CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na



●2 Na

CM 3

CRN 80-07-9

CMF C12 H8 C12 O2 S



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52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
ionic polymer carbonaceous support fuel cell
catalyst; fuel cell catalyst heat solvolysis
resistance
Carbon black, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (Carbon ECP, Denka Black HS 100, reaction products with
   sulfo-containing polymers; catalyst films containing
   carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for
   polymer electrolyte fuel
   cells)
Nanotubes
   (carbon, multilaver, bromo derivs., reaction products
   with sulfo-containing polyether-polysulfones; catalyst
   films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic
   functional groups for polymer electrolyte
   fuel calls)
Fuel cell electrodes
  Fuel cell electrolytes
   (catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with
   ionic functional groups for polymer
   electrolyte fuel cells)
Catalysts
   (electrocatalysts; catalyst films containing carbonaceous
   materials with ionic functional groups for polymer
   electrolyte fuel cells)
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
   (fluorine- and sulfo-containing, ionomers, protonic
   conductors; catalyst films containing
   carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for
   polymer electrolyte fuel
   cells)
Polysulfones, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
   (polyether-, chloromethylated, reaction product with sodium
   mercaptopropanesulfonate; catalyst films containing
   carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for
   polymer electrolyte fuel
   cells)
Polysulfones, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (polyether-, polystyrene-, graft, sulfo-containing, reaction
   products with carbon black; catalyst
   films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic
   functional groups for polymer electrolyte
   fuel cells)
Polysulfones, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
(Preparation): USES (Uses)
```

(polyether-, sulfo-containing, reaction products with carbon black

or carbon nanotubes; catalyst films

```
containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for
   volvmer electrolyte fuel
   cells)
Polyketones
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (polyether-, sulfo-containing, reaction products with
   carbon black; catalyst films containing
   carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for
   polymer electrolyte fuel
   cells)
Polyethers, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (polyketone-, sulfo-containing, reaction products with
   carbon black; catalyst films containing
   carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for
   polymer electrolyte fuel
   cells)
Fuel cells
   (polymer electrolyte; catalyst
   films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic
   functional groups for polymer electrolyte
   fuel ceils)
Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
   (polyoxyalkylene-, sulfo-containing, ionomers, protonic
   conductors; catalyst films containing
   carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for
   polymer electrolyte fuel
   cells)
Ichomers
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
   (polyoxyalkylenes, fluorine- and
   sulfo-containing, protonic conductors; catalyst
   films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic
   functional groups for polymer electrolyte
   fuel cells)
Polyethers, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
   (polysulfone-, chloromethylated, reaction product with sodium
   mercaptopropanesulfonate; catalyst films containing
   carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for
   polymer electrolyte fuel
   cells)
Polyethers, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (polysulfone-, polystyrene-, graft, sulfo-containing, reaction
   products with carbon black; catalyst
   films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic
   functional groups for polymer electrolyte
   fuel cells)
Polvethers, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (polysulfone-, sulfo-containing, reaction products with carbon
   black or carbon nanotubes; catalyst
   films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic
   functional groups for polymer electrolyte
   fuel cells)
Polysulfones, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (sulfo- and triethylsilyl-containing; catalyst films
```

containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel calls)

111-24-0DP, 1,5-Dibromopentane, reaction product with carbon black and sulfo-containing polyether-polysulfone 3229-00-3DP, Pentaerythrityl tetrabromide, reaction product with carbon black and sulfo- and triethylsilyl-containing polyether-polysulfone 7440-06-4P, Platinum, uses 25135-51-7DP, reaction product with carbon black bromo derivative, chloromethylated, graft polymer with lithium sulfopropyloxystyrene and trimethylsilyloxystyrene, hydrolyzed 25154-01-2DP, reaction product with carbon black bromo derivative, chloromethylated, graft polymer with lithium sulfopropyloxystyrene and trimethylsilyloxystyrene, hydrolyzed 72355-90-9DP, reaction product with bromopentoxylated carbon black or carbon nanotube 146673-85-05P, reaction product with bromopentoxylated carbon black or carbon nanotube 342047-78-3DP, reaction product with bromopentoxylated carbon black 342047-79-4DP, reaction product with bromopentoxylated 904911-37-1DP, graft copolymer with carbon carbon black black-bound chloromethylated polyether-polysulfone and trimethylsilylpropyloxystyrene, hydrolyzed 927679-95-6DP , reaction product with bromopentoxylated carbon black 927679-96-7DF, reaction product with bromopentoxylated carbon black 927679-98-9DP, graft copolymer with carbon black-bound chloromethylated polyether-polysulfone and lithium sulfopropyloxystyrene, hydrolyzed 927679-99-0DP, reaction product with carbon black RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer

*lectrolyth fuel cells)
IT 107-30-2DF, Chloromethyl methyl ether, reaction product with carbon black-bound polyether-polysulfone, graft polymer with lithium sulfopropyloxystyrene and trimethylsilylproploxystyrene, hydrolyzed
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM

(Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with

ionic functional groups for polymer

electrolyte fuel cells)

IT 51698-33-0P 210531-45-6P, 3,3'-Disulfo-4,4'-

difluorobenzophenone disodium salt 904911-37-1P 917383-95-0P 927679-98-9P 927679-99-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells)

IT 17636-10-1DP, Sodium 3-mercapto-1-propanesulfonate, reaction product with chloromethylated polyether-polysulfone

25135-51-7DP, chloromethylated, reaction product with sodium mercaptopropanesulfonate 927675-72-7P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture): TEM (Technical or engineered

material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(electrolyte membrane; catalyst films

containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells)

IT 264217-10-9, Nafion 1135

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (electrolyte membrane; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel

cells)

1120-71-4. Propanesultone 2628-16-2, 4-Vinylphenyl acetate RL: RCT (Reactant): RACT (Reactant or reagent) (manufacture of (sulfopropyloxy) styrene Li salt from; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) 617-86-7, Triethylsilane TT 1745-89-7, 2,2'-Diallylbisphenol A RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (manufacture of bis(triethylsilylpropyl)bisphenol A from; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) TT 80-07-9, 4,4'-Dichlorodiphenyl sulfone RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (manufacture of disulfodichlorodiphenylsulfone disodium salt from; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) 345-92-6, 4,4'-Difluorobenzophenone RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (manufacture of disulfodifluorobenzophenone disodium salt from; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) 2344-83-4, (3-Chloropropyl)trimethylsilane RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (manufacture of trimethylsilylpropyloxystyrene from; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cails) 7440-44-0DP, Carbon, bromo derivative, reaction product with sulfo-containing polyether-polysulfone RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (nanotubes, multilayer; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) L51 ANSWER 10 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:223806 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:277710 TITLE: Fuel cell catalysts containing carbonaceous materials, their films, membraneelectrode assemblies, and polymer electrolyte fuel cells INVENTOR(S): Inasaki, Takeshi; Nomura, Kimiatsu PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 38pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE JP 2007053082 A 20070301 JP 2006-194374 2006 0714 JP 2005-211857 A PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: 2005 0721

Entered STN: 01 Mar 2007 ED

The catalysts contain carbonaceous material supports bonded to ionic functional groups via solvolysis- and heat-resistant linkages. The films contain the catalysts, solid electrolytes, and optionally other carbonaceous material-containing catalysts without ionic functional groups. The membrane -electrode assemblies show high catalyst utilization efficiency and good durability.

IT \$1698-33-0P, 3,3'-Disulfo-4,4'-dichlorodiphenyl sulfone disodium salt

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with

ionic functional groups for polymer

electrolyte fuel cells)

51698-33-0 HCAPLUS

RN CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



TT 927675-72-7P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(protonic conductor; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells)

927675-72-7 HCAPLUS RN

Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-sulfonylbis[6-chloro-, sodium salt CN (1:2), polymer with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[2-[3-(triethylsilyl)propyl]phenol] and 1,1'-sulfonylbis[4chlorobenzene] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 917383-95-0

CMF C33 H56 O2 Si2

CM

CRN 51698-33-0

CMF C12 H8 C12 O8 S3 . 2 Na

CM 3

CRN 80-07-9 CMF C12 H8 C12 O2 S

52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38

ionic carbonaceous support fuel cell catalyst; fuel cell catalyst heat solvolysis resistance

тт Carbon black, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use): IMF (Industrial manufacture): PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(Ketjenblack EC-P, Denka Black HS 100, ionic functional group-bonded; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer

electrolyte fuel cells)

Nanotubes

тт

(carbon, multilayer, reaction product with (sulfopropyloxy)aniline; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for

polymer electrolyte fuel cells)

Fuel cell electrodes Fuel cell electrolytes

(catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer

electrolyte fuel cells)

Catalysts

(electrocatalysts; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer

electrolyte fuel cells)

Polyoxyalkylenes, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(fluorine- and sulfo-containing, ionomers, protonic conductors; catalyst films containing

carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel

Polysulfones, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES

> (polyether-, chloromethylated, reaction product with sodium mercaptopropanesulfonate; catalyst films containing

carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for tolymer electrolyte fuel cells) Polysulfones, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyether-, polystyrene-, graft, sulfo-containing; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) Fuel cells (polymer electrolyte; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) Fluoropolymers, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use): USES (Uses) (polyoxyalkylene-, sulfo-containing, ionomers, protonic conductors; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) Tonomers RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (polyoxyalkylenes, fluorine- and Bulfo-containing, protonic conductors; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) Polyethers, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (polysulfone-, chloromethylated, reaction product with sodium mercaptopropanesulfonate; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) Polyethers, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation): USES (Uses) (polysulfone-, polystyrene-, graft, sulfo-containing; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) Polysulfones, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (sulfo- and triethylsilyl-containing; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) 108-73-6DP, 1,3,5-Trihydroxybenzene, reaction product with bromopentyl-bound carbon black and propanesultone 111-24-0DP, 1,5-Dibromopentane, reaction product with carbon black, sulfonated 1120-71-4DP, Propanesultone, reaction product with carbon black 3229-00-3DP, Pentaerythrityl tetrabromide, reaction product with carbon black, sulfonated 3542-44-7DP, Sodium 3-hydroxypropanesulfonate, reaction products with carbon black 7440-06-4P, Platinum, uses 93632-20-3DP, reaction products with carbon nanotube or carbon black RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for bolymer electrolyte fuel cells)

тт

TT

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10/714.394-267960-EIC 1700 SEARCH
$1698-33-0P, 3.3'-Disulfo-4.4'-dichlorodiphenvl sulfone
 disodium salt 93632-20-3P, 4-(3-Sulfopropyloxy)aniline
 904911-37-1P, 4-(3-Sulfopropyloxy) styene lithium salt
 917383-95-0P, 3,3'-Bis(triethylsilylpropyl)bisphenol A
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
 (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
    (catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with
    ionic functional groups for polymer
    electrolyte fuel cells)
 264217-10-9, Nafion 1135
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
    (electrolyte membrans; catalyst films
    containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for
    polymer electrolyte fuel
    cells)
 1120-71-4, Propanesultone 2628-16-2, 4-Vinylphenyl acetate
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
    (manufacture of (sulfopropyloxy)styrene Li salt from; catalyst
    falms containing carbonaceous materials with ionic
    functional groups for polymer electrolyte
    fuel cells)
 617-86-7. Triethvlsilane
                           1745-89-7, 2,2'-Diallylbisphenol A
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
    (manufacture of bis(triethylsilylpropyl)bisphenol A from; catalyst
    films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic
    functional groups for polymer electrolyte
    fuel ceils)
 80-07-9, 4,4'-Dichlorodiphenyl sulfone
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
    (manufacture of disulfodichlorodiphenylsulfone disodium salt from;
    catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with
    ionic functional groups for polymer
    electrolyte fuel cells)
 103-90-2, p-Acetamidophenol
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
    (manufacture of ionic compound from; catalyst films containing
    carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for
    polymer electrolyte fuel
    cells)
 7440-44-ODP, Carbon, reaction products with
 (sulfopropyloxy)aniline
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
 (Preparation); USES (Uses)
    (nanotubes, multilayer; catalyst films
    containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for
    polymer electrolyte fuel
    cells)
 107-30-2DP, Chloromethyl methyl ether, reaction products with
 polyether-polysulfone and sodium mercaptosulfonate 17636-10-1DP,
 Sodium 3-mercapto-1-propanesulfonate, reaction products with
 chloromethylated polyether-polysulfone
                                         25135-51-7DP.
 chloromethylated, reaction products with sodium
 mercaptopropanesulfonate
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM
 (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES
 (Heas)
    (protonic conductor and electrolyte membrane;
    catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with
    ionic functional groups for polymer
    electrolyte fuel cells)
 904911-37-1DP, graft copolymer with chloromethylated
 polyether-polysulfone, hydrolyzed 927875-72-79
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP
```

(Preparation); USES (Uses)

polymer electrolyte fuel

(protonic conductor; catalyst films containing carbonaceous materials with ionic functional groups for

L51 ANSWER 11 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:197669 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:255346 TITLE .

Manufacture of membraneelectrode assembly (MEA) of

polymer-electrolyte

INVENTOR(S): Komatsu, Satoshi; Otsuki, Toshitaka; Fukuda,

Kaoru; Takahashi, Ryoichiro; Shinkai, Hiroshi PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jsr Ltd., Japan; Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DAT
JP 2007048557	A	20070222	JP 2005-230722	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-230722 2005 0809

Entered STN: 22 Feb 2007 ED

The manufacture includes steps of (1) soaking an aromatic polymer electrolyte membrane in a solvent, (2) applying a catalyst paste containing the polymer electrolyte on the membrane containing 20-60% of the solvent, and drying to give a catalyst layer. Alternatively, first catalyst layer is previously formed on the aromatic polymer electrolyte membrane prior to soaking in a solvent, and then second catalyst layer is formed in the same manner as that above claimed. The solvent may be aqueous C \leq 6 alc., or water. The aromatic electrolyte may be sulfo-containing poly(alkyl)arylenes. The electrolyte membranes have uniform thickness and show high adhesion to the electrode layers, thereby fuel cells employing the MEA achieve high power generation efficiency.

2005 0809

908342-30-3DP, hydrolyzed RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(electrolytes; manufacture of membrane-electrode

assembly of polymer-electrolyte

fuel cells by using aromatic polymers)

908342-30-3 HCAPLUS RN CM

Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with 1,1'-(1,3-phenylene)bis[1-(4chlorophenyl)methanone] and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-

(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 847972-43-4 CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

$$\operatorname{Me_3C_CH_2_C} \bigcup_{U}^{C1} \bigcup_{U}^{C1}$$

CM 2

CRN 22198-44-3 CMF C20 H12 C12 O2

CM 3

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38

fuel cell electrolyte arom

polymer membrane soaking solvent; polymer electrolyte fuel cell

electrode catalyst paste coating; sulfo arom

fluoropolymer polyether polyketone fuel cell electrolyte

IT Polyelectrolytes

(aromatic; manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of polymer-electrolyte

fuel cells by using aromatic polymers)

Carbon black, uses

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(catalyst supports in electrodes; manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of

polymer-electrolyte fuel

calls by using aromatic polymers)

тт fuel cell electrodes

(coating of catalyst paste; manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of

polymer-electrolyte fuel

cells by using aromatic polymers)

Fuel cell electrolytes

(manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of

polymer-electrolyte fuel

cells by using aromatic polymers)

Coating process

(pastes, in forming electrodes; manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of

polymer-electrolyte fuel

cells by using aromatic polymers)

Polyketones

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(polyether-, fluorine-containing, electrolytes; manufacture of

```
membrane-electrode assembly of
       colvmer-electrolyte fuel
       calls by using aromatic polymers)
    Fluoropolymers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (polyether-polyketone-, electrolytes; manufacture of
       membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
       cells by using aromatic polymers)
     Polyethers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (polyketone-, fluorine-containing, electrolytes; manufacture of
       membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
       ceils by using aromatic polymers)
   Fuel cells
        (polymer electrolyte; manufacture of
       membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
       cells by using aromatic polymers)
    7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts in electrodes; manufacture of membrane
       -electrode assembly of polymer-
       electrolyte fuel cells by using
       aromatic polymers)
     390761-63-4, TEC 10E50E
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts supported on catalysts, in electrodes;
        manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
       cells by using aromatic polymers)
   908342-30-3DP, hydrolyzed
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (electrolytes; manufacture of membrane-electrode
        assembly of polymer-electrolyte
        fuel cells by using aromatic polymers)
     125776-08-1P 908342-29-0P, 1,3,-Bis(4-chlorobenzoy1)benzene-2,2-
     bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane
     copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (precursor of polymer electrolytes; manufacture
       of membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
       cells by using aromatic polymers)
    67-56-1, Methanol, uses 872-50-4, N-Methylpyrrolidone, uses
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (solvents in dope casting of polymer membranes;
       manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
       cells by using aromatic polymers)
L51 ANSWER 12 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2007:197668 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         146:255345
TITLE:
                        Manufacture of membrane-
                        electrode assembly (MEA) of
                        polymer-electrolyte
                        fuel cells
INVENTOR(S):
                        Komatsu, Satoshi; Otsuki, Toshitaka; Fukuda,
                        Kaoru; Takahashi, Ryoichiro; Shinkai, Hiroshi
```

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jsr Ltd., Japan; Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

> KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. DATE

JP 2007048556

A 20070222 JP 2005-230721

2005 0809

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-230721

2005 0809

ED Entered STN: 22 Feb 2007

The manufacture includes steps of (1) forming an aromatic polymer electrolyte membrane AB on a temporary support, (2) forming first catalyst layer on the membrane by applying and drying a paste containing catalyst-carrying carbon, aromatic polymer electrolyte, pore former, and solvent, (3) peeling the support off the membrane, (4) forming second catalyst layer in the same manner as that of 2, and (5) removing solvents from the electrolyte membranes. The aromatic electrolyte may be sulfo-containing poly(alkyl)arylenes. The electrolyte membrane may be formed by dope casting process. The electrolyte membranes show high adhesion to the electrodes, thereby fuel cells employing the MEA achieve high power generation efficiency.

855602-04-9DP, 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3hexafluoropropane-2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile-neopentyl

3-(2.5-dichlorobenzovl)benzenesulfonate covolymer, free acids

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered

material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (electrolytes; manufacture of membrane-

electrode assembly of polymer-

electrolyte fuel cells by using aromatic polymers)

855602-04-9 HCAPLUS RN

Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile and

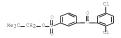
4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol]

(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 847972-43-4

CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 1478-61-1

CMF C15 H10 F6 O2



CM

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N



52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38 fuel cell electrolyte arom polymer membrane electrode assembly; polymer electrolyte fuel cell dope casting solvent removal; electrode catalyst paste coating polymer electrolyte fuel cell; sulfo arom fluoropolymer polyether fuel cell electrolyte Carbon fibers, uses RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (VGCF, pore formers in forming electrodes; manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of polymer-electrolyte fuel cells by using aromatic polymers) Polyelectrolytes (aromatic; manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of polymer-electrolyte fuel cells by using aromatic polymers) Carbon black, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (catalyst supports in electrodes; manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of polymer-electrolyte fuel cells by using aromatic polymers) Fuel ceil electrodes (coating of catalyst paste; manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of polymer-electrolyte fuel cells by using aromatic polymers) Polyethers, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (fluorine-containing, electrolytes; manufacture of membraneelectrode assembly of polymerelectrolyte fuel cells by using aromatic polymers) Fuel cell electrolytes (manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of

> polymer-electrolyte fuel cells by using aromatic polymers)

Coating process

```
(pastes, in forming electrodes; manufacture of
       membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
       calls by using aromatic polymers)
    Elucropolymers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (polyether-, electrolytes; manufacture of membrane
        -electrode assembly of polymer-
       electrolyte fuel cells by using
       aromatic polymers)
    Fuel cells
        (polymer electrolyte; manufacture of
       membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
       cells by using aromatic polymers)
     7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts in electrodes; manufacture of membrane
       -electrode assembly of polymer-
       electrolyte fuel cells by using
       aromatic polymers)
     390761-63-4, TEC 10E50E
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts supported on catalysts, in electrodes;
       manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
       cells by using aromatic polymers)
    855602-04-95P, 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-
     hexafluoropropane-2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile-neopentyl
     3-(2,5-dichlorobenzovl)benzenesulfonate copolymer, free
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (electrolytes; manufacture of membrane-
       electrode assembly of polymer-
       electrolyte fuel cells by using
       aromatic polymers)
     193410-36-5P, 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-
     hexafluoropropane-2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile copolymer
     193410-37-6P, 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-
     hexafluoropropane-2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile copolymer,
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (precursor of electrolytes; manufacture of
       membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
       cells by using aromatic polymers)
    67-56-1, Methanol, uses 872-50-4, N-Methylpyrrolidone, uses
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (solvents in dope casting of polymer membranes;
       manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
       cells by using aromatic polymers)
L51 ANSWER 13 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2007:197666 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         146:255343
TITLE:
                         Manufacture of membrane-
                         electrode assembly (MEA) of
                         polymer-electrolyte
                        fuel cells
INVENTOR(S):
                         Komatsu, Satoshi; Otsuki, Toshitaka; Fukuda,
                         Kaoru; Takahashi, Ryoichiro; Shinkai, Hiroshi
```

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jsr Ltd., Japan; Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. DATE

JP 2007048555

A 20070222 JP 2005-230720

2005 0809 JP 2005-230720

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: 2005 0809

ED Entered STN: 22 Feb 2007

The manufacture includes steps of (1) forming a solid polymer electrolyte membrane on a AB temporary support by dope casting process, (2) forming first catalyst layer on the membrane by applying and drying a paste containing catalyst-carrying carbon, aromatic polymer electrolyte, pore former, and solvent, (3) peeling the support off the membrase, and (4) forming second catalyst layer in the same manner as that of 2. The aromatic electrolyte may be sulfo-containing poly(alkyl)arylenes. The electrolyte membranes show high adhesion to the electrode layers, thereby fuel cells employing the MEA achieve high power generation efficiency.

855602-04-9DP, 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-

hexafluoropropane-2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile-neopentyl

3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl) benzenesulfonate copolymer, free acids

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(electrolytes; manufacture of membrane-

electrode assembly of polymerelectrolyte fuel cells by using

aromatic polymers)

RN 855602-04-9 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile and

4, 4'-[2, 2, 2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 847972-43-4

CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 1478-61-1

CMF C15 H10 F6 O2



CM :

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N



52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38 fuel cell electrolyte arom polymer membrane dope casting; polymer electrolyte fuel cell electrode catalyst paste coating; sulfo arom fluoropolymer polyether fuel cell electrolyte Carbon fibers, uses RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (VGCF, pore formers in forming electrodes; manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of polymer-electrolyte fuel cells by using aromatic polymers) Casting of polymeric materials (aromatic polymer electrolytes; manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of polymer-electrolyte fuel cells by using aromatic polymers) Polyelectrolytes TT (aromatic; manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of polymer-electrolyte fuel cells by using aromatic polymers) Carbon black, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (catalyst supports in electrodes; manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of polymer-electrolyte fuel cells by using aromatic polymers) Fuel cell electrodes (coating of catalyst paste; manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of polymer-electrolyte fuel ceils by using aromatic polymers) Polyethers, preparation RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (fluorine-containing, electrolytes; manufacture of membrane-

electrode assembly of polymerelectrolyte fuel cells by using aromatic polymers) Fuel cell electrolytes

```
(manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of
       colvmer-electrolyte fuel
       calls by using aromatic polymers)
    Coating process
        (pastes, in forming electrodes; manufacture of
       membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
       ceils by using aromatic polymers)
    Fluoropolymers, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture): RCT (Reactant): PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (polyether-, electrolytes; manufacture of membrane
        -electrode assembly of polymer-
       electrolyte fuel cells by using
       aromatic polymers)
    Fuel cells
        (polymer electrolyte; manufacture of
       membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
       cells by using aromatic polymers)
     7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use): USES (Uses)
        (catalysts in electrodes; manufacture of membrane
       -electrode assembly of polymer-
       electrolyte fuel cells by using
       aromatic polymers)
     390761-63-4, TEC 10E50E
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts supported on catalysts, in electrodes;
       manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
        cells by using aromatic polymers)
    855602-04-9DP, 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-
     hexafluoropropane-2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile-neopentyl
     3-(2,5-dichlorobenzovl) benzenesulfonate copolymer, free
     acids
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (electrolytes; manufacture of membrane-
       electrode assembly of polymer-
       electrolyte fuel cells by using
        aromatic polymers)
     193410-36-5P, 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-
     hexafluoropropane-2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile copolymer
     193410-37-6P, 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,1,1,3,3,3-
     hexafluoropropane-2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile copolymer,
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (precursor of electrolytes; manufacture of
       membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
        cells by using aromatic polymers)
     67-56-1, Methanol, uses 872-50-4, N-Methylpyrrolidone, uses
     RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (solvents in dope casting of polymer membranes;
       manufacture of membrane-electrode assembly of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
       calls by using aromatic polymers)
L51 ANSWER 14 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2007:63572 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        146:166444
                        Membrane-electrode
TITLE:
```

assemblies for solid polymer fuel

cells

Takahashi, Ryoichiro; Shinkai, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jsr Corporation, Japan; Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jsr Corporation, Japan; Honda Motor Co., L SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 200700150	041 Al	20070118	US 2006-485618	
				2006
				0713
JP 200702681	.9 A	20070201	JP 2005-205658	0,13
				2005
				0714
PRIORITY APPLN. T	war.		JP 2005-205658	
PRIORITY APPLN. I	NFO.:		JP 2005-205658	A
				2005
				0714

ED Entered STN: 19 Jan 2007

Membrane-electrode assemblies are provided which have polymer electrolyte membranes capable of maintaining an adequately wet condition even at high temps, and have superior generating properties. The membrane-electrode assembly includes an ion exchange resin membrane, an anode catalyst layer including ratalyst -supported carbon and an ion exchange resin, and a cathode catalyst layer including catalyst-supported of carbon and an ion exchange resin, the anode catalyst layer including a binder component of which the ion exchange capacity is higher than that of a binder component in the cathode catalyst layer, and/or the anode catalyst layer including an ion exchange resin layer of which the water content is higher than that of anion exchange resin layer of the cathode catalyst layer.

IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(catalyst-supported; membrane-

electrode assemblies for solid polymer fuel cells)

RN 7440-44-0 HCAPLUS

CN Carbon (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 897014-65-2P 920267-69-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(membrane-electrode assemblies for solid polymer fuel cells)

RN 897014-65-2 HCAPLUS

RN 89/014-65-2 HCAPLOS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl

Benzenesultonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoy1)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-chlorobeny1)methanone.

1,1'-sulfonylbis[4-chlorobenzene] and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 847972-43-4 CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 3

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

CM 4

CRN 80-07-9

CMF C12 H8 C12 O2 S

920267-69-2 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile and 4,4'-(9H-fluoren-9-ylidene)bis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 847972-43-4 CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 3236-71-3 CMF C25 H18 O2



CM 3

CRN 1194-65-6 CMF C7 H3 C12 N



INCL 429042000; 429044000; 429030000; 429033000

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 38 ST membrane electrode assembly solid polymer

fuel cell IT Fuel cell ele

Fuel cell electrodes

Fuel cell electrolytes Ion exchangers

Ion exchangers

(membrane-electrode assemblies for solid polymer fuel cells)

IT fuel cells

(polymer electrolyte; membrane-

*lectrode assemblies for solid polymer fuel
cells)

IT "440-44-0, Carbon, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (catalyst-supported; membrage-

electrode assemblies for solid polymer fuel

IT 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(membrane-electrode assemblies for solid

polymer fuel cells)

IT 911123-33-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (membrane-electrode assemblies for solid

polymer fuel cells)

128116-47-2P 397014-65-3P 920267-69-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(membrane-electrode assemblies for solid polymer fuel cells)

IT 194739-90-7, YTZ

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (membrane-electrode assemblies for solid

polymer fuel cells)

L51 ANSWER 15 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:59243 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:166415

TITLE: Solid polymer electrolytes

, proton conducting films, electrode electrolytes,

electrode pastes, and membrane electrode assemblies

INVENTOR(S): Okada, Takashi; Yamakawa, Yoshitaka; Otsuki, Toshitaka; Goto, Kohei; Fukuda, Kaoru;

Shinkai, Hiroshi; Takahashi, Ryoichiro PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Ltd., Japan; Honda Motor Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 24pp.

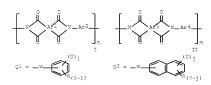
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

LANGUAGE: Jap FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007012310	A	20070118	JP 2005-188447	
				2005
				0628
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-188447	
				2005
				0628

ED Entered STN: 18 Jan 2007 GI



- AB Solid polymer electrolytes comprising copolymers containing protonic acid groupcontaining structural repeating unit I and protonic acid group-free structural
 repeating unit II (Arl, Ar3 = tetravalent organic group containing aromatic ring; Ar2,
 AR4 = bivalent organic group containing 62-55 aromatic ring; Ar1 and/or Ar2 = 01, 02; W
 = CO, SO2, SO, COMH, CO2 (CF2)k, C(CF3)2; S = protonic acid group; R = H, F,
 (fluoro)alkyl, aryl; i = integer of 1-5; j = integer of 1-7; k = integer of 1-10; n, m
 = pos. integer). Protonic conducting films and electrode electrolytes comprising the
 electrolytes, electrode pastes containing the electrode electrolytes, C-supported
 catalysts, and solvent, and membrane electrode assemblies including the electrolytes as
 the protonic conductors and/or the electrodes are also claimed. The electrolytes are
 thermally and dimensionally stable.
- IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (catalyst support in electrode paste; sulfonated F-containing polyimide electrolytes for fuel cells)
- RN 7440-44-0 HCAPLUS CN Carbon (CA INDEX NAME)
- IT 919836-83-2P 919836-84-3P 919836-86-5P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (sulfonated F-containing polyimide electrolytes for fuel cells)
- NB 919836-83-2 HCAPLUS
 Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-diaminobenzoyl)-, polymer with
 1H,3H-benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone and
 4,4'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)tethylidene]bis(4,1-phenylenexy)]bis[benzenamine], block (CA INDEX NAME)
 - CM 1

 CRN 919836-82-1

 CMF C13 H12 N2 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 69563-88-8

CMF C27 H20 F6 N2 O2

CM 3

CRN 89-32-7 CMF C10 H2 O6

RN 919836-84-3 HCAPLUS

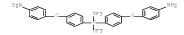
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-diaminobenzoyl)-, polymer with (2)benzopyrano[6,5,4-def][2]benzopyran-1,3,6,8-tetrone and 4,4'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine], block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 919836-82-1 CMF C13 H12 N2 O4 S

CM 2

CRN 69563-88-8 CMF C27 H20 F6 N2 O2



CM 3

CRN 81-30-1 CMF C14 H4 O6



RN 919836-86-5 HCAPLUS

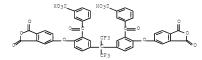
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[[6-[(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-5isobenzofuranyl)oxy]-3,1-phenylene]carbonyl]bis-, polymer with IR,3H-benzo[(2,2-t:4,5-c')difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone and

1H, 3H-benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone and
4,4'-[[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis(4,1-phenyleneoxy)]bis[benzenamine], block (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 919836-85-4

CRN 919836-85-4 CMF C45 H22 F6 O16 S2



CM 2

CRN 69563-88-8 CMF C27 H20 F6 N2 O2

H2N CF3 CF3 NBS

CM 3

CRN 89-32-7 CMF C10 H2 O6



PATENT INFORMATION:

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52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
     sulfonated polyimide polyelectrolyte fuel cell
     ; polyimide polymer electrolyte fuel
     cell
TT
     Polyimides, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (fluorine-contg, block, sulfonated; sulfonated F-containing
        polyimide electrolytes for fuel cells)
     fuel cell electrodes
        (membrane electrode assemblies; sulfonated
        F-containing polyimide electrolytes for fuel
        cells)
     Fluoropolymers, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polyimide-, block, sulfonated; sulfonated F-containing polyimide
        electrolytes for fuel cells)
TT
     Fuel cells
        (polymer electrolyte; sulfonated F-containing
        polyimide electrolytes for fuel cells)
     Ionic conductors
        (proton; sulfonated F-containing polyimide electrolytes for
        fuel cells)
     Paste electrodes
       Polyelectrolytes
        (sulfonated F-containing polyimide electrolytes for fuel
        cells)
     7440-44-0. Carbon, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalyst support in electrode paste;
        sulfonated F-containing polyimide electrolytes for fuel
        101101
     919836-83-2P 919836-84-3P 919836-86-5P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (sulfonated F-containing polyimide electrolytes for fuel
        cells)
L51 ANSWER 16 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2006:1066085 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         145:380471
TITLE:
                         Electrode catalyst layers
                         for membrane-electrode
                         assemblies (MEA) of polymer-
                         electrolyte fuel
                         cells
INVENTOR(S):
                         Kawai, Junji; Otsuki, Toshitaka; Fukuda,
                         Kaoru; Takahashi, Ryoichiro; Shinkai, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         JSR Ltd., Japan; Honda Motor Co., Ltd.
SOURCE:
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE .
                         Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006278233	A	20061012	JP 2005-98249	2005
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2005-98249	2005 0330

- ED Entered STN: 13 Oct 2006
- AB The catalyst layers contain catalysta-carrying carbon particles, aromatic polymers bearing ionis conductive components, and elec. conductive fillers. Preferable structure of the polymers are also given. In manufacture of the catalyst layers, pastes containing the carbon particles, the aromatic polymers, and casting solvents are cast on substrates to form thin films which are then brought in contact with solns. containing poor solvents showing compatibility with the casting solvents so as to remove the casting solvents and simultaneously form pores. The catalyst layers show good balance between gas-diffusion or water-discharging characteristics, and electron/proton conductivity.
- IIT 897014-65-20P, 2,2-Bis(d-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane4,4'-dichlorobenzophenone-4,4'-dichlorodiphenylsulfone-neopentyl
 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)benzenesulfonate copolymer, hydrolyzed
 RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP
 (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
 process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (porous layer; in electrode catalyst
 - layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for polymer-electrolyte fuel cell)
- RN 897014-65-2 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-chlorophenyl)methanone, 1,1'-sulfonylbis[4-chlorobenzene] and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-
 - 1,1'-sulfonylbis[4-chlorobenzene] and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro (trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)
 - CM
 - CRN 847972-43-4
 - CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

$$Me_3C_CH_2_O_{1} = O_{1} = O_{1}$$

- CM 2
- CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2
- CMF C13 110 F0 02

```
CM 3

CRN 90-98-2

CMF C13 H8 C12 O

CM

CM

4

CRN 80-07-9

CMF C12 H8 C12 O2 S
```

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

T fuel cell electrode ionic conductor arom polymer; fluoropolymer polyether polyketone polysulfone electrode catalyst layer fuel cell; carbon conductor filler arom polymer

electrode tuel cell

IT Carbon black, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(Carbon black 2300, elec. conductive filler; in electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for polymer-electrolyte

fuel ceil) Carbon fibers, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (USes)

(VGCF, elec. conductive filler; in electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for polymer-electrolyte fuel cell)

IT Nanofibers

Nanotubes

(carbon, elec. conductive filler; in electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for polymer-electrolyte fuel

cell)

IT Fullerenes
 RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
USES (Uses)

(elec. conductive filler; in electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for polymer-electrolyte fuel cell)

IT Polysulfones, uses

10/714.394-267960-EIC 1700 SEARCH RL: DEV (Device component use): IMF (Industrial manufacture): PREP (Preparation): USES (Uses) (polyether-polyketone-, fluorine-containing; in electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for polymer-electrolyte fuel cell) TТ Fluoropolymers, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyether-polyketone-polysulfone-; in electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for polymer-electrolyte fuel ce11) Polyketones RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyether-polysulfone-, fluorine-containing; in electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for polymer-electrolyte fuel тт Polyethers, uses RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polyketone-polysulfone-, fluorine-containing; in electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for polymer-electrolyte fuel cell) Ionic conductors (porous aromatic polymers; in electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for polymer-electrolyte fuel cell) Fuel cell electrodes (porous electrode catalyst layers in; electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for polymer-electrolyte fuel call) 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses IT RL: CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (catalyst, carried on carbon particles; in electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for polymerelectrolyte fuel cell) 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (particles, carrying platinum catalyst; in electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for polymer-electrolyte fuel 897014-65-2DF, 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-4.4'-dichlorobenzophenone-4.4'-dichlorodiphenylsulfone-neopentyl 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzovl)benzenesulfonate copolymer, hydrolyzed RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (porous laver; in electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for polymer-electrolyte fuel

IT 911123-33-6P, 2,2-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)hexefluoroptopane-4,4'dichlorobenzophenome-4,4'-dichlorodiphenylsulfone copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or
chemical process); PEP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); PREP
(Preparation); PEOC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and reaction of; in electrode catalyt)
layer containing aromatic polymer and conductive filler for
belywer-electrolyte fuel

```
cell)
   409-21-2, Silicon carbide (SiC), uses
     RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
     USES (Uses)
        (whiskers, carbon-coated, conductive filler; in
       electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer
       and conductive filler for polymer-electrolyte
       fuel cell)
L51 ANSWER 17 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1066080 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                       145:400984
TITLE:
                       Porous electrode catalyst
                        layers for membrane-
                        electrode assemblies (MEA) of
                        polymer-electrolyte
                        fuel cells, and their
                        manufacture
INVENTOR(S):
                        Kawai, Junji; Goto, Kohei; Fukuda, Kaoru;
                        Takahashi, Ryoichiro; Shinkai, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                       JSR Ltd., Japan; Honda Motor Co., Ltd.
SOURCE:
                       Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 20pp.
                       CODEN: JEXXAE
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                       Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
    PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
                                                              DATE
     JP 2006278232 A 20061012 JP 2005-98248
                                                                 2005
                                                                 0330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                         JP 2005-98248
                                                                 2005
                                                                 0330
ED Entered STN: 13 Oct 2006
AB
     The catalyst layers contain catalysts-carrying carbon particles and aromatic polymers
     bearing route conductive components, and have pore volume of 0.1-3.0 mL/g. Preferable
     structure of the polymers are also given. In manufacture of the catalyst layers,
     pastes containing the carbon particles, the aromatic polymers, and casting solvents are
     cast on substrates to form thin films which are then brought in contact with solns.
     containing poor solvents showing compatibility with the casting solvents so as to
     remove the casting solvents and simultaneously form pores. The catalyst layers show
     good balance between gas-diffusion or water-discharging characteristics, and
     electron/proton conductivity
    908342-30-3DP, 1,3-Bis(4-chlorobenzoyl)benzene-2,2-bis(4-
    hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-neopentyl 3-(2,5-
     dichlorobenzovl)benzenesulfonate copolymer, hydrolyzed
     RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP
     (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
     process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (porous layer; manufacture of porous electrode
       catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer for MEA of
       polymer-electrolyte fuel
    908342-30-3 HCAPLUS
RN
    Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-(2,5-dichlorobenzoy1)-, 2,2-dimethylpropyl
     ester, polymer with 1,1'-(1,3-phenylene)bis[1-(4-
     chlorophenvl)methanone] and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-
     (trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol] (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM 1
    CRN 847972-43-4
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CMF C18 H18 C12 O4 S

$$\operatorname{Me}_3\mathrm{C}_-\mathrm{CH}_2=0 = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{j=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{$$

CM 2

CRN 22198-44-3 CMF C20 H12 C12 O2

CM 3

CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

- CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76
- ST fuel cell MEA electrode porous arom

polymer solvent casting; solvent casting porous arom polymer
electrode manuf fuel cell;

ionic conductor porous arom polymer fuel

ceil electrode; sulfo polyether polyketone

porous electrode catalyst layer fuel cell

IT Polyketones

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYEP (Physical process); PREP (Preparation); PRCD (Process); USES (Uses)

(polyether-, fluorine-containing, sulfo-containing, porous laver; manufacture of porous electrode catalyst

layer containing aromatic polymer for MEA of polymer -electrolyte fuel cell)

IT Fluoropolymers, uses

RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYE (Physical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(polyether-polyketone-, sulfo-containing, porous layer; manufacture of porous electrode catalyst layer

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containing aromatic polymer for MEA of polymer-
   electrolyte fuel cell)
Polvethers, uses
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP
(Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
   (polyketone-, fluorine-containing, sulfo-containing, porous
   layer; manufacture of porous electrode catalyst
   layer containing aromatic polymer for MEA of polymer
   -electrolyte fuel cell)
Ionic conductors
   (porous aromatic polymers; manufacture of porous electrode
   catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer for MEA of
   polymer-electrolyte fuel
   cell)
Fuel cell electrodes
   (porous electrode catalyst layers in:
   porous electrode catalyst layer containing
   aromatic polymer for MEA of polymer-electrolyte
   fuel cell)
Casting of polymeric materials
   (solvent; porous electrode catalyst layer
   containing aromatic polymer for MEA of polymer-
   electrolyte fuel cell)
872-50-4, N-Methylpyrrolidone, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); REM (Removal or disposal); PROC
(Process); USES (Uses)
   (casting solvent; in manufacture of porous electrode
   catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer for MEA of
   polymer-electrolyte fuel
   cell)
7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
   (catalyst, carried on carbon particles;
   manufacture of porous electrode catalyst layer
   containing aromatic polymer for MEA of polymer-
   electrolyte fuel cell)
7440-44-0, Carbon, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
   (particles, carrying platinum catalyst; manufacture of porous
   electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer
   for MEA of polymer-electrolyte fuel
   cell)
108-88-3, Toluene, uses 123-86-4, n-Butyl acetate
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
   (poor solvent for removing casting solvent; in manufacture of porous
   electrode catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer
   for MEA of polymer-electrolyte fuel
   cell)
908342-30-3DP, 1,3-Bis(4-chlorobenzoyl)benzene-2,2-bis(4-
hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane-neopentyl 3-(2,5-
dichlorobenzovl) benzenesulfonate copolymer, hydrolyzed
RL: DEV (Device component use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP
(Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
   (porous layer; manufacture of porous electrode
   catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer for MEA of
   polymer-electrolyte fuel
125776-08-1P 908342-29-0P, 1,3-Bis(4-chlorobenzoy1)benzene-2,2-
bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or
chemical process); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); PREP
(Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
   (preparation and reaction of; in manufacture of porous electrode
   catalyst layer containing aromatic polymer for MEA of
```

polymer-electrolyte fuel

cell)

L51 ANSWER 18 OF 18 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:402980 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:409627 TITLE: Electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel cells INVENTOR(S): Sohma, Hiroshi; Iguchi, Masaru; Kanaoka, Nagayuyki; Kaji, Hayato; Morikawa, Hiroshi; Mitsuta, Naoki PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Honda Motor Co., Ltd., Japan

Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp. SOURCE:

English

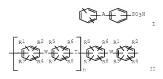
CODEN: EPXXDW DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1420473	A1	20040519	EP 2003-26194	2003
EP 1420473	В1	20060412		1117
			B, GR, IT, LI, LU, D, MK, CY, AL, TR,	
US 20040197632	A1	20041007	US 2003-714394	2003
JP 2005158265	A	20050616	JP 2003-387362	1117
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-333143	2003 1118
THEORET INCOME			01 2002 333143	2002 1118
			JP 2003-371047	A 2003 1030

ED Entered STN: 19 May 2004 GI



ceils, inexpensive, and exhibiting excellent power production capacity and durability even under high temperature/low humidity conditions, and also provides a polymer electrolyte fuel cell which

incorporates the same electrode structure. The present invention also provides an elec. device and transportation device, each incorporating the same polymer electrolyte fuel cell. The electrode structure comprises a pair of electrode catalyst layers, each containing a catalyst supported by carbon particles, and polymer electrolyte membrane placed between these electrode catalyst layers. The polymer electrolyte membrane is of a sulfonated polyarylene composed of 0.5 to 1000 by mol of the first repeating unit represented by (II) and 0 to 99.5% by mol of the second repeating unit represented by (III) (wherein, A is a divalent organic group; and a bename ring includes its derivative; -W- is a divalent electron attracting group; -T- is a divalent organic group; and allyl group, fluorine-substituted alkyl group, allyl group, anyl group or cyano group, and may be the same or different).

IT \$90247-89-3D, ester hydrolysis products RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel cells)

RN 690247-89-3 HCAPLUS

Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, l-methylpropyl ester, polymer with bis(4-chlorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-l-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CM

CRN 690247-88-2 CMF C23 H20 C12 O5 S

$$\operatorname{Et} = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\operatorname{Me}} \operatorname{C}_{i} = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\operatorname{C}_{i}} \operatorname{C}_{i} =$$

CM 2

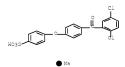
CRN 1478-61-1 CMF C15 H10 F6 O2

CM 3

CRN 90-98-2 CMF C13 H8 C12 O

Page 101

- IT 663720-23-8P, Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, sodium salt 690247-88-2P 690147-89-3P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) RN 663920-23-8 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoy1)phenoxy]-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 690247-88-2 HCAPLUS CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, 1-methylpropyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

- RN 690247-89-3 HCAPLUS
- CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoy])phenoxy]-, 1-methylpropyl setser, polymer with bis(4-chlorophenyl)methanone and 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethylidene]bis[phenol], block (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 - CM 1
 - CRN 690247-88-2 CMF C23 H20 C12 O5 S

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CM 2
CRN 1478-61-1
CMF C15 H10 F6 O2
CM
   3
CRN 90-98-2
CMF C13 H8 C12 O
ICM H01M008-10
52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 38
electrode structure polymer
electrolyte fuel cell
Catalysts
   (electrocatalysts; electrode structure for
   polymer electrolyte fuel
   cells)
Fuel cell electrodes
   (electrode structure for polymer
   electrolyte fuel cells)
Noble metals
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
   (electrode structure for polymer
   electrolyte fuel cells)
Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
   (electrode structure for polymer
   electrolyte fuel cells)
Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
   (fluorine- and sulfo-containing, ionomers; electrode
   structure for polymer electrolyte
   fuel cells)
Fluoropolymers, uses
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
   (polyoxyalkylene-, sulfo-containing, ionomers; electrode
   structure for polymer electrolyte
   fuel cells)
Lonomers
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
```

TT

тт

(polyoxyalkylenes, fluorine- and

sulfo-containing; electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) Fuel cells (solid electrolyte; electrode structure for polymer electrolyte foel cells) 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) 690247-89-35, ester hydrolysis products RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses) (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) 9002-84-0, Ptfe RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel cells) 122325-09-1P 663920-23-8P, Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[4-(2,5-dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]-, sodium salt 663920-24-9P. 4-[4-(2,5-Dichlorobenzoyl)phenoxy]benzenesulfonyl chloride 690147-88-2P 690247-89-3P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel cells)

IT 7440-44-0, Carbon, uses

IT

TT

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (support; electrode structure for polymer electrolyte fuel cells)

FULL SEARCH HISTORY

=> d his nofile

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:48:22 ON 13 AUG 2008)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:48:54 ON 13 AUG 2008 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US20040197632/PN D ALL

SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:51:42 ON 13 AUG 2008

8 SEA ABB-ON PLU-ON (690247-89-3/BI OR 122325-09-1/BI OR 663920-23-8/BI OR 663920-24-9/BI OR 690247-88-2/BI OR 7440-06-4/BI OR 7440-44-0/BI OR 9002-84-0/BI)

D SCAN D SAV

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L3 STR

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:00:42 ON 13 AUG 2008

T. 4 50 SEA SSS SAM L3

D 1-2 STR RSD E 2 46.150/RID

E 46.150/RID E 46.150/RID 25

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:02:49 ON 13 AUG 2008

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:03:50 ON 13 AUG 2008

E ELECTRON DONOR/CT

E ELECTRON ATTRACT/CT

E ELECTRON ACCEPTORS/CT E E3+ALL

94214 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "ELECTRON ACCEPTORS"+MAX/CT

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:07:07 ON 13 AUG 2008

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 10:11:46 ON 13 AUG 2008

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:16:04 ON 13 AUG 2008 STR L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:18:24 ON 13 AUG 2008

50 SEA SSS SAM L6 L8

16298 SEA SSS FUL L6

SAV TEMP L8 WEI394REG/A

3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L8 D SCAN

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:19:40 ON 13 AUG 2008 1.10 STR L6

Lll STR L10

L6

L9

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:35:11 ON 13 AUG 2008

D SCAN L9 50 SEA SUB=L8 SSS SAM L11

3230 SEA SUB=L8 SSS FUL L11 SAV TEMP L13 WEI394REGA/A

3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L13 L14 D SCAN

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:37:41 ON 13 AUG 2008 D QUE

L15 STR L11

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L16
               STR L15
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:40:28 ON 13 AUG 2008
            12 SEA SUB=L8 SSS SAM L15 AND L16
L18
            153 SEA SUB=L8 SSS FUL L15 AND L16
             1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18 AND L2
T.19
               D SCAN
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:42:12 ON 13 AUG 2008
L20
           157 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L18
L21
             1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L19
               D SCAN
L22
          2828 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13
L23
             O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L22 AND L5
L24
         10543 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8
L25
            13 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND L5
               D 1-13 TI CC
               D SCAN L1
L26
        174487 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON "FUEL CELLS"+MAX/CT
L27
         89664 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON FUEL(2A)CELL?
         197224 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26 OR L27
L28
T.29
           127 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 AND L28
1.30
           565 SEA ABBEON PLUEON L22 AND L28
L31
           565 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 OR L30
L32
         31323 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?POLYM? (3A) ELECTROLYT?
L33
           331 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31 AND L32
L34
               OUE ABB=ON PLU=ON MEMBRANE
L35
           297 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L33 AND L34
L36
         54625 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ION?(2A)CONDUCT?
L37
           131 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L36
               D SCAN L1
               E IONOMERS/CT
L38
         267283 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON IONOMERS+MAX/CT
           257 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L35 AND L38
L39
T.40
            275 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 OR L39
L41
               OUE ABB=ON PLU=ON CATALYST?
L42
                OUE ABB=ON PLU=ON CATALYSTS+MAX/CT
    FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:53:45 ON 13 AUG 2008
L43
             1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON 7440-44-0/RN
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:53:54 ON 13 AUG 2008
T.44
              QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 OR CARBON
T.45
          44912 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44(3A)L41
L46
         36069 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44(L)L42
T.47
            21 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND (L45 OR L46)
L48
                OUE ABB=ON PLU=ON ELECTROD? OR CATHOD? OR ANOD? OR
                (NEGATIVE OR POSITIVE) (2A) ELECTROD?
1.49
            20 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L47 AND L48
L50
               OUE ABB=ON PLU=ON FILM? OR THINFILM? OR LAYER? OR
               OVERLAY? OR OVERLAID? OR LAMIN? OR LAMEL? OR MULTILAYER
               ? OR SHEET? OR LEAF? OR FOIL? OR COAT? OR TOPCOAT? OR
                OVERCOAT? OR VENEER? OR SHEATH? OR COVER? OR ENVELOP?
               OR ENCASE? OR ENWRAP? OR OVERSPREAD? OR ENCAPSUL?
L51
             18 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND L50
               D SCAN L1
               SAV TEMP L51 WEI394HCP/A
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D L51 1-18 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND

D QUE L51